

Birmingham, Ala. News
June 22, 1937

Peanut Oil Strengthening Legs Of Children Paralysis Victims

CLAYTON, Ala.—"Couldn't you give us a wink?"

The blue tear-filled eyes of the small boy seated on the examination table of the clinic stared defiantly at first. The blue-uniformed public health nurse assisting at the clinic held this week by the Alabama Crippled Children's Service at Slayton, repeated the question.

Mrs. Clyde Watson, the Barbour County health nurse, has an engaging smile that would win any small boy's confidence—even a frightened youngster with both legs paralyzed as the tragic aftermath of a desperate illness with "polio."

The lips of the youngster trembled as he fought for control. Then he gamely managed a puckish small boy grin, and the eyelid fluttered over one blue eye in an especially confidential wink!

Dr. W. C. Hannon, noted orthopedic surgeon of Mobile, turned to the boy's mother after completing the examination of the little wasted limbs.

"This is a case," he said, "that will take a lot of care, and a lot of patience, and a lot of faith."

Dr. Hannon thus spoke his own credo to the anxious mother. For it is skilled professional care, endless patience, and enduring faith that he has applied in his own distinguished contribution to healing the broken little bodies brought to the clinics of the State Crippled Children's Service.

Dr. Hannon has himself personally handled most of the orthopedic cases brought to the clinic from South Alabama. He has also gotten wonderful results with plastic surgery in many cases of severe burns.

Cases in the colored clinic ranged from the pathetic case of the Negro boy "drawn up like a terrapin" from birth, and whose misfortune was laid by his family to maternal impressions, (a terrapin scared his mother before he was born), to the cases of the bouncing healthy Negro twins, aged 2, with bowed legs.

Science Replaces Superstition

The strings knotted in nine knots about the ankles and wrists of the boy "drawn up like a terrapin" and other cases of superstitious practices and neglect, gave way at the clinic to the aiding hand of modern science, in the work of giving new life and hope to unfortunates. One ray brought by happy faces among the patients were the Negro twins

in yellow sun suits who scrapped lustily over their orange juice, the girl distinguished from her twin brother, by red bows stop her plaited head. The one handicap of their healthy young lives is their extremely bowed legs!

Dr. J. W. Chenault, Negro orthopedic surgeon of Tuskegee, examined Negro patients with Dr. Hannon at the clinic at Clayton. Dr. Chenault has performed a number of successful operations at the hospital at Tuskegee for the Negro patients at the clinic.

Dr. Chenault is also doing some outstanding research work in association with Tuskegee's famous Negro scientist, Dr. George W. Carver, in connection with the use of peanut oil for the treatment of the residual effects of paralysis.

Dr. Chenault stated that the experiments of Dr. Carver at present are with different "grades of oil" for the treatments.

"Some grades of peanut oil are too thick, and others too thin for use in the treatments," he stated, adding that Dr. Carver's knowledge of peanuts was invaluable to the medical research in progress.

The fat content of the peanut oil makes it a very nourishing treatment in the important problem of strengthening diminished limbs with paralyzed muscles, it was said. Special massage is used for applying the oil, and drugs are added to the oil for the treatments. A skilled pharmacist associated in the research work in adding the drugs.

"If our experiments are successful as we feel they will develop, the use of the peanut oil treatment will be available to the Alabama Crippled Children's Service," Dr. Chenault stated.

Rapid Growth Reported

Dr. Chenault declined to discuss for publication the reported rapid addition of circumference of the shrunken limbs by oil treatments at Tuskegee, as he said he did not want to "raise false hopes." Like all scientists, he and the leader in the work, Dr. Carver, do not make reports on the results of an isolated case, but rather on repeated results with numbers of cases.

Paralysis is being treated both by operations and by special braces. R. W. Goldsby, director of orthopedic appliances for the Crippled Children's Service, was at the clinic and made all measurements for special braces.

Miss Thelma McGinty, state supervisor of the Crippled Children's Service, was in charge of the clinic. Dr. E. M. Moore, Barbour County

health officer, organized the clinic, which was held at the courthouse here, and made local arrangements.

State and county officials taking part in the work of the clinic, or in bringing patients, were the following: Miss Elizabeth Sessoms, assistant supervisor of Crippled Children's Service, Mobile; E. H. Gentry, of the Civilian Rehabilitation Department of Public Welfare Bullock County, and Miss Jewel Pruett, visitor and school attendance worker, Union Springs; Mrs. Mamie Hill, director of Department of Public Welfare Coffee County; E. D. Dunnaway, superintendent of education of Coffee County, Elba; Miss Henriett Coston, director of Public Welfare, Pike County, and Mrs. Reynolds Smart, visitor, Troy; Miss Kimbrough, special children's worker for the Crippled Children's Service in Russell County; Mrs. Terry, public health nurse of Russell County; Miss Frances Gassman, director of public welfare, Russell County, Phenix City.

Miss Paulie Winn, director of public welfare, Barbour County; Mrs. C. H. West, visitor; Mrs. Clyde Watson and Miss Mary Alice Harris Barbour County health nurses; Dr. E. M. Moore, Barbour County health officer; P. A. McDaniel, Barbour County superintendent of education.

Registrars for the clinic were Mrs. Cecil Woods, secretary, Barbour County Board of Education; Mrs. Stafford Willis, secretary Health Department of Barbour County; Miss Elizabeth Mizelle, secretary, Department of Public Welfare, Barbour County.

Medical Association - 1937

American Medical Association.

Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

RACE DOCTORS
ATTEND A.M.A.
CONVENTION

1-26-37
Pittsburgh
ATLANTIC CITY, June 11 —
(ANP)—The Eighty-first annual
session of the American Medical
Association held in Atlantic City,
June 7 to 11 was attended by a
number of physicians. Among those
seen were Dr. M. O. Bousfield, Dr.
Roscoe C. Giles, Dr. Ralph Scull,
Dr. Harold Thatcher, Dr. Roose-
velt Brooks and Dr. Claudius L.
Forney, all of Chicago; Dr. Numa
P. G. Adams of Howard universi-
ty and Dr. Harry Barnes of Phila-
delphia were also noted.

Over 9,500 physicians from all
parts of the United States and a
number of foreign countries were
in attendance. Among the scientifi-
c exhibits was an interesting one
by Dr. S. W. Becker and Dr. Har-
old Thatcher.

Medical Associations- 1937

D.C.

Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

**DR. DAILY MADE
DIRECTOR OF
CHILD HEALTH**

WASHINGTON, D. C. Ap-
pointment of Edwin F. Daily
M.D. as director of the Division
of Maternal and Child Health was
announced by the Children's Bu-
reau of the U. S. Department of
Labor, this week.

A native of Colorado, Dr. Daily
has been with the Children's
Bureau for more than a year as
assistant director of the Division
of Maternal and Child Health with
special duty as field consultant in
maternal welfare in connection
with the maternal and child-health
services administered by the Child-
ren's Bureau under the Social
Security Act.

In his new position Dr. Daily
will have immediate charge of ad-
ministration of the maternal and
child-health services under which
Federal funds are made available
to the States for development ac-
tivities for mothers and children

Medical Associations-1937
Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

Florida.

LEADERSHIP OF STATE TAKEN

Three Miami Medicos
Serve As Faculty
Members

BIG INSTITUTE

MIAMI, Fla.—(SNS)—
While the war is raging in Asia and Europe, and the United States Navy searches for the daring flyer, and the sit-downers are striking and making all kinds of trouble, the leading Negro physicians of the state of Florida are attending the Institute for Negro Physicians now being held at Miami.

Three Miami Negro physicians are taking part as faculty members in the Institute and are destined to take the state leadership in the great fight to be waged against tuberculosis. Dr. S. H. Johnson, Dr. E. H. Green and Dr. A. J. Kershaw all of the city of Miami, will lecture on different phases of tuberculosis.

Dr. Johnson has just returned to the city of Miami after completing a two-year post graduate course of study in the X-ray work in Chicago. He studied at Cook County hospital one year, and was resident physician at Provident hospital Chicago for a year. He has remodelled his office at 1004 Northwest First Court and is having complete x-ray equipment installed in his office.

Dr. Kershaw and Dr. Green both completed the Tuberculosis Institute held in Miami last year and have been practicing what they

learned during their heavy training period. Dr. Kershaw will discuss "Syphilis as a Contributing Cause in the Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis" and Dr. Green will discuss "Ambulatory Pneumothorax." Both of these lecturers are well prepared and will soon form with Dr. S. H. Johnson a triangle in Dade county medical practice that will make this section outstanding.

Great encouragement has been given the Negro physicians by Dr. M. Jay Flipse, chairman of the Tuberculosis Committee of the Florida State Medical Association who is supervising the institute. He is ably assisted by Dr. E. C. Brunner and Dr. James H. Putnam, both of Miami.

Among those who are attending the Institute are Dr. N. H. Jones, Ocala; Dr. Frank Hall, Port St. Joe; Dr. N. W. Woodson, Orlando; Dr. George Schenck, Jacksonville; Dr. Jacob A. White, Tampa; and Dr. E. O. Archer of Tampa.

Florida Tuberculosis and Health Association and the Julius Rosenwald Fund are financing the training course and the cooperation of the city and state health officials assure the success of the second institute. All of the County's and city's health resources are opened to the members of the institute and they are packing up knowledge to combat the "white plague."

Miami, Fla. Herald
July 16, 1937

PHYSICIAN INSTITUTE PROGRAM IS ARRANGED

Three Lectures, Clinical Demonstration and Hospital Visit
On Schedule

Nearing the end of their second week of special instruction, members of the Tuberculosis Institute for Negro Physicians, conducted at the Christian Hospital, 1218 N. W. First place, have three lectures scheduled on their morning program today, a clinical demonstration in the afternoon and a visit to the county hospital in Kendall in the evening.

Dr. James H. Putman will deliver the first of the lectures, his subject being "Diagnosis." He will be followed by Dr. John Milton,

whose subject will be "Care of the Tuberculous Mother," and by Dr. Warren Quillian, lecturing on "Childhood Tuberculosis."

There will be a fluoroscopic clinic at 2 p. m., followed by a clinical demonstration by Dr. E. C. Brunner from 3 to 5 p. m. under the heading of "Pulmonary Thrombosis and Embolism—Emphysema—Treatment." Dr. Brunner also will conduct institute members on the visit to the county hospital. Special attention will be paid to the negro wards there, with emphasis on the negro tuberculosis ward.

The negro physicians have had a busy schedule of lectures and clinical demonstrations during the last week. On Tuesday the lectures included "Symptomatology of Pulmonary Tuberculosis," by Dr. M. J. Flipse, chairman of the institute; "Tuberculosis as an Economic Problem," by Charles Sharman, Miami insurance executive, and "Public Health Nurses and the Tuberculosis Patient," by Miss Iris Wilson of the city health department. The pneumothorax clinic was continued in the afternoon, followed by a clinical lecture by Dr. Brunner, under the heading, "Pulmonary Hemorrhage—Treatment—Differential Diagnosis—Common Cold—Sinusitis—Relation of Upper Respiration Infection to Gastro-Intestinal Lesions."

Wednesday's lecture schedule was as follows: "Nerve Block for Laryngeal Tuberculosis," by Dr. Carl E. Dunaway; "Diagnosis," by Dr. Putman, and "Gynecological Conditions in Tuberculous Individuals," by Dr. Milton. Dr. Brunner's clinical demonstration from 2 to 5 p. m. covered as subject matter, "The Early Diagnosis—The Early Case—Anatomy and Pathology—Tuberculin Testing—Physical Diagnosis." Wednesday night a series of scientific films were screened at Mount Zion Baptist Church for the institute members, as well as for members of the Miami Academy of Medicine.

The institute program yesterday included lectures on "Diagnosis" by Dr. Putman, "Tuberculosis in Pregnancy" by Dr. Milton, and "Tuberculosis of the Gastro-Intestinal Tract" by Dr. P. B. Welch. Dr. H. H. Green delivered a clinical lecture in the afternoon on "Ambulatory Pneumothorax," followed by a clinical demonstration, which was conducted by Dr. Arthur J. Logie of the state board of health at Jacksonville, under the heading of "Pneumoconiosis—Silicosis—Bronchogenic Carcinoma—Fusio Spirillosis—Moniliasis—Oliothorax—Indications and Contra-Indications."

Medical Associations-1937

Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

Colored Dentists Fading Out, Meharry Head Says

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—(ANP)—“American Negroes will soon forget the art of dentistry unless something is done about it,” said Dr. John Mallowney, president of Meharry Medical College, Nashville, Tenn., in an interview Monday, while he was the guest of Dr. W. H. Slaughter.

Dr. Mallowney said that only four students had enrolled this year in his dental department and stated that only six were enrolled at Howard.

“Most of the dentists we graduate have concentrated in large cities,” declared the Meharry head. “There should be thousands of more trained dentists in the colored group, but further distribution should be in the small towns with a potential clientele of say 3,000.”

Dr. Mallowney continued: “In the great State of Mississippi, there are over one million colored and there are in that State only twenty-nine colored dentists, or approximately one dentist to every 35,000 of the colored population. In the same State, there are only seventy-one colored physicians, or approximately one to every 14,000 of the population.”

Says Negroes Likely to Forget Art of Dentistry

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—(ANP)—“American Negroes will soon forget the art of dentistry unless something is done about it,” said Dr. John Mallowney, president of Meharry Medical College, Nashville, Tenn., during the course of an interview Monday while in Oklahoma City. Dr. Mallowney was the guest of Dr. W. H. Slaughter.

Dr. Mallowney said that only four students had enrolled this year in the dental department of his school and when asked the direct question, stated that only six were enrolled at Howard.

“Most of the dentists we graduate have concentrated in large cities,” declared the Meharry head. “There should be thousands of more trained dentists in the Negro group, but further distribution should be in the small towns with a potential clientele of say three thousand.”

In discussing the extreme need of an adequately trained professional group for the 12,000,000 Negroes in the United States, Dr. Mallowney continued: “In the great state of Mississippi, there are over one million Negroes and there are in that state only 29 Negro dentists or approximately one dentist to every 35,000 of the Negro population. In the same state, there are only 71 Negro

physicians, or approximately one Negro physician to every 14,000 of the Negro population.

“When we consider that in some of the larger cities there are scarcely 1,000 patients to each dentist and hardly 800 patients to each physician, we realize that the condition in Mississippi is extreme. But there are several other states in which conditions are almost as serious.”

Medical Associations-1937

Georgia.

Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

Augusta, Ga., Chronicle
October 17, 1937

MEDICAL SOCIETY SLATES MEETING

Stoney Group Will Hear Addresses By Physicians at Local Church Next Sunday

The Stoney Medical Society will hold its first monthly health program at Mount Calvary Baptist church, of which Reverend E. A. Moss is pastor, next Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The church will have charge of the music for the occasion. The president of the Women's Auxiliary of the medical association will have that body represented on the program.

The principal addresses will be made by Doctor S. S. Johnson, on the part of the physicians and Doctor J. E. Carter, Jr., representing the dentists. Doctor Johnson attended the National Medical Convention held last summer at St. Louis; while Doctor Carter was present at the National Dental meet at Washington. It is expected that these addresses will prove very helpful to the community at large. Doctor E. A. Maxwell will preside.

The Stoney Medical association is anxious that its services in the matter of health education will extend throughout the city of Augusta to an unprecedented degree, and Doctor T. W. Josey, its president, is expecting Mt. Calvary to be filled to its capacity for this initial program.

CLUB NO. 10 TEA

Club No. 10 of Mt. Zion Baptist church will sponsor a silver tea at the home of James King, 1133 Mark street, this evening. Lonie Belle Burroughs will serve as mistress of ceremonies on the program which is scheduled to proceed as follows: selection by the group; prayer, James King; selection by the group; scripture reading, Theads McKain; welcome address, Janie King; solo, Katie McKain; reading, Willie McNeeley; solo, John Thompson; reading, Evelyn Gray; selection by the Hill quartet; selection by the Good Hope Junior quartet; closing remarks by Mary Tanksley.

Medical-Associations-1937

Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

Georgia.

Macon, Ga., Telegram

May 5, 1937

NEGRO PHYSICIANS MEETING MONDAY

State Group Will Be In Session
Through Wednesday, Dr.
Frayser Says

Georgia Negro physicians, surgeons, dentists and pharmacists will meet here Monday for their annual convention, which will continue through Wednesday.

Dr. W. Neale Frayser, general chairman of local arrangements, said an attendance of about 250 members of the Negroes' medical association is expected. Meetings will be held at the same time the Georgia Medical Association, an organization of white physicians and surgeons, is in session here.

Dr. Frayser said some of the leading white doctors of the state will appear on the program of the Negro organization. Details of plans are to be announced later, but he said white and Negro visitors will be welcomed at the sessions.

Scientific discussions are to be held in the Tremont Temple Baptist church and a public health meeting is scheduled at the Stewart Chapel A. M. E. church. Both are on Cotton avenue.

In connection with the convention, free surgical clinics will be held at St. Luke's hospital on Tattnall street, Dr. Frayser announced. He asked Negroes desiring free medical or surgical attention to register with Dr. C. W. Dyer, who is in charge of the surgical clinics, at the hospital not later than Friday. The clinics will be conducted by leading Negro surgeons of the state.

Dr. W. F. Boddie, of Forsyth, is president of the state organization and Dr. R. Stillman Smith, of Macon, is president-elect. Dr. J. S. Williams is president of the Macon unit; Dr. W. A. Davis is program chairman; and Dr. D. T. Walton is in charge of the dental department and X-ray work.

Forsyth, Ga., Advertiser

May 13, 1937

GEORGIA'S NEGRO DOCTORS CONVENTION

Negro physicians, surgeons, dentists and pharmacists of the state held their annual convention in Macon, starting Monday. The meeting continued through Wednesday. The sessions were held at the same

time the Georgia Medical Association, composed of white physicians and surgeons, was in session.

Dr. W. Neale Frayser, general chairman of arrangements for the Negroes' medical meeting, said that an attendance of more than 250 was expected. He also said that some of the white doctors of the state would appear on the program.

Scientific discussions were held in the Tremont Temple Baptist church and a public health meeting was scheduled at the Stewart Chapel A. M. E. church.

In connection with the convention, free surgical clinics were held at St. Luke's hospital on Tattnall street. Negroes desiring free surgical or medical treatment registered with Dr. C. W. Dyer, who was in charge of the surgical clinics at the hospital. The clinics were conducted by leading Negro surgeons of the state.

Dr. W. F. Boddie, of Forsyth, is president of the state organization, and Dr. R. Stillman Smith of Macon is president-elect. Dr. J. S. Williams is president of the Macon unit; Dr. D. T. Walton is in charge of the dental department and X-ray work.

Macon, Ga., News

May 12, 1937

Doctors of Both Races Meet Here

Negroes Accept Invitation to
Hear Dr. Abt's Talk

By MINNIE D. SINGLETON

The second and final day's session of the forty-fourth annual meeting of the Georgia State Medical Association, took place at Tremont Temple Baptist church, today.

Those who gave talks during the morning session were: Drs. M. A. Thomas, Atlanta—A Study of Pneumothorax; Dr. S. S. Johnson, Augusta—The Preventability of Cancer; Dr. M. D. Bryant, Savannah. Discussion of Schiller's Test. A brief review of literature on cancer was given by Dr. W. A. Harris, Charity hospital, Savannah.

At noon the association adjourned to hear an address by Dr. Isaac A. Abt, Chicago, at the municipal auditorium.

A significant honor came to the Georgia Medical Association, in session here, when Dr. C. Waymond Reeves, Atlanta, submitted to the

body a communication from Dr. Edgar D. Shanks, secretary-treasurer of the Medical Association of Georgia, inviting the Negro doctors of the state to visit the white doctors of the state at the city auditorium. This marked the first time in the history of the two organizations that such a cordial and mutual relationship has been shared.

During the free medical and surgical clinic hours today, three major operations were performed at St. Luke hospital. Several have undergone minor operations and received a medical care during the two days of the free clinic.

Augusta, Ga., Herald

June 15, 1937

NEGRO DOCTORS

Attend Post Graduate Course
at College Here

Georgia negro physicians Tuesday were attending the third annual post graduate course arranged for them at the University of Georgia School of Medicine.

Dean G. Lombard Kelly said approximately 20 physicians from over the state had registered.

"These courses help physicians to keep abreast of medical science and have been found invaluable in fighting disease in this state", Dr. Kelly said.

The program Tuesday was devoted to pediatrics and included lectures by Dr. C. M. Burpee, Dr. W. A. Mulherin, Dr. R. C. McGahee and Dr. P. A. Mulherin.

Those who lectured on surgery Monday were, Dr. S. J. Lewis, Dr. Ralph Chaney, Dr. G. T. Bernard, Dr. G. A. Traylor, Dr. Jack Sherman, Dr. J. R. Robertson and Dr. H. M. Michel.

Augusta, Ga., Chronicle

June 16, 1937

NEGRO PHYSICIANS ATTEND LECTURES

Negro physicians representing several states yesterday attended the second session of the third annual post-graduate course arranged for them by officials of the University of Georgia School of Medicine. Approximately 20 physicians had registered, Dean G. Lombard Kelly said.

The program each day is devoted to a different branch of medicine, and is planned, Dr. Kelly said, "to help Negro physicians to keep abreast of medical science. It has been found invaluable in fighting disease in this state."

Those who lectured to the group Monday on the subject of surgery were Dr. S. J. Lewis, Dr. Ralph Chaney, Dr. G. T. Bernard, Dr. G. A. Traylor, Dr. Jack Sherman, Dr. J. R. Robertson, and Dr. H. M. Michel.

Yesterday's sessions were devoted to pediatrics with the following physicians delivering lectures: Dr. C. M. Burpee, Dr. W. A. Mulherin, Dr. R. C. McGahee, and Dr. P. A. Mulherin.

NEGRO MEDICAL COURSE

AUGUSTA, Ga., June 17.—

Negro physicians from several states are attending the post-graduate course arranged for them by officials of the University School of Medicine. The lectures will last throughout the week, with the program each day devoted to a different branch of medicine.

Augusta, Ga., Chronicle

July 8, 1937

Negro Physicians Praise Course at Medical School

Resolutions Thanking University System and Dean G. Lombard Kelly, Ask That Postgraduate Clinics at Augusta Institution Be Continued Indefinitely

Appreciation of the opportunities offered by the University of Georgia School of Medicine was expressed in resolutions drawn by the Negro physicians of the state and made public yesterday by Dean G. Lombard Kelly of the school.

The resolutions, sent Dr. Kelly sometime ago, urged that the post-graduate clinic held at the University hospital "be extended us indefinitely."

The resolutions in full follows: "To the dean and faculty of the University of Georgia School of Medicine, University Place, Augusta, Ga.

"Greetings: "We, the Negro physicians of Georgia who attended the third post-graduate clinic at the University hospital beg leave to submit the following resolutions:

"Whereas, the University of Georgia School of Medicine is an integral part of the University System under the jurisdiction of its governing body, the chancellor and board of regents, and,

"Whereas, the Dean and Faculty of the University of Georgia School of Medicine have generously and freely given of their time to impart to us scientific knowledge according to the most modern and approved methods, and,

"Whereas, this information will increase our efficiency and enable us to better serve in our respective fields, be it resolved:

"1. That we hereby make known to the chancellor, board of regents of the University System of Georgia, the Dean and faculty of the University of Georgia School of Medicine that these courtesies, privileges and benefits afforded us are appreciated beyond expression.

"Be it further resolved:

"2. That it is our sincere wish that these teachings and clinical opportunities be extended us indefinitely.

"Respectfully submitted, members of the post-graduate clinic, by R. S. Smith, president, Georgia State Medical association.

Medical Associations - 1937

Historical.

Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

Nashville Tenn Banner
December 10, 1937

ETHER'S DEBUT IN SURGERY

The Woman's Auxiliary of the Southern Medical Association, at the New Orleans meeting the past week, contributed its share of interesting items to the supply of general information.

At one of the meetings, Dr. Frank Boland, of Atlanta, a former president of the Southern Medical Association, told the story of Dr. Crawford W. Long's discovery of ether as an anesthetic, a discovery which revolutionized surgery, and contributed fabulously to the decrease of human suffering. The use of ether by the Georgia pioneer was one of the results of a Georgia house party, and the house party guests' anxiety for new sensations was traceable to the visit of a traveling show.

"In those days—1842—a traveling show was making the rounds, giving persons laughing gas for a price," Dr. Boland said. "Just about this time Dr. Long happened to have a house party in his home at Jefferson, Ga. The guests said they wanted to have some fun and asked him if he had any gas that would make them laugh. He said, 'No,' but that he had heard ether would create the same effect. So he sent out for some ether. A few whiffs and the guests acted half-intoxicated. And as they tumbled around hitting their shins on the furniture, Dr. Long noticed that it did not hurt them. This gave him the idea. So when he set about incising a tumor on the neck of his next patient he used ether. The patient felt no pain. It was the first time ether was ever used as an anesthetic."

Medical science generally was slow enough in recognizing Dr. Long's claim to distinction resulting from his observations at that Georgia house party, though his gift to medicine in this connection is now generally recognized. There are some other debts which medical science owes to pioneers, and one such case was brought before the Woman's Auxiliary at the recent meeting. Dr. Seale Harris, of Birmingham, urged the latter organization to start a memorial for three Negro slave women whom he credited with undergoing a dozen operations each at the hands of Dr. Marion Sims, South Carolina pioneer in the treatment of woman's ills, for the advancement of medical science, presumably along the lines which gave him a world wide reputation.

Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

Race Doctor Serves On Staff Of Several White Hospitals; Elected Medical Head

MOUND CITY, Ill. (Spl.)—Installation of officers of The Mound City Medical society took place at a banquet held here recently in the Poro college.

ILLINOIS GIVES CHALL. TRAINING AT MINNESOTA

CHICAGO, Ill. — (ANP) — The Illinois State Department of Health announced this week the appointment of Dr. John B. Hall, Jr., Provident Hospital, Chicago, as recipient of a special three-month course at the University of Minnesota, expenses being borne by the state.

The training will be in the field of venereal diseases and Dr. Hall will return to the state for special assignment when his training period is over.

Dr. Earl Williams, newly elected president, spoke of new plans for the organization. These concern an increase in membership, establishment of the Andrew Cheatham Memorial clinic and the publishing of a bulletin. Dr. Williams pledged himself to carry forward an energetic program on activities.

Dr. W. A. Younge was master of ceremonies and Dr. A. N. Vaughn welcomed the ladies. Musical selections were given by Dr. A. N. Bondrant, Dr. Robert Long, Mrs. J. C. Sherard, and Mrs. E. L. Fearn.

Makes Report

Dr. W. D. Norman, secretary, made a report and called attention to the progress made at St. Mary's hospital, City hospital No. 2, and Homer Phillips hospital. Plans were also started for entertaining the N. M. A. in August.

Dr. Williams, a former resident of Indianapolis, who came to this city many years ago when told of the opportunity for medical service, is on the surgical staff at St. Elizabeth hospital (white), Granite City, Ill., where no colored people live; visiting surgeon to St. Mary's hospital (white), and Christian Welfare hospital (white), East St. Louis, Ill.

In addition, Dr. Williams is in charge of surgical service of gynecology and obstetrics at St. Mary's infirmary, and on the surgical staff of the People's hospital, St. Louis, Mo.; surgeon for the Missouri-Pacific hospital association (Missouri-Pacific railroad); Illinois Power & Light corporation; Illinois Terminal Railroad association, and the Illinois Transportation company.

"I hope," Dr. Williams writes to the editor, "some day that Indianapolis will open its doors to the Negro physician, that our group may go forward in the development of medicine and surgery."

Medical Associations-1937

Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

Iowa.

First Colored Doctor Ever Elected to Polk Medic Staff Appointed

GRADUATE OF MEHARRY MEDICAL COLLEGE SERVED INTERNSHIP IN KANSAS CITY

By Everett Wadsworth
Staff Writer

Dr. Clyde R. Bradford, M. D., physician and surgeon, was appointed to the staff of county doctors by the Polk county board of supervisors Saturday. This is the first time in the history of Iowa a Negro has ever been given this position, officials said. His salary was not announced by Ben Dewey, retiring chairman. However, the other three assistants are receiving about \$2,000 or \$3,000 per year. *Des Moines, Iowa*

All colored patients of the county will be served by Dr. Bradford, Col. E. R. Bennett, newly elected board chairman, explained. The Negro population of Polk county is estimated at 6,000. He is located at 404 East Fifth street. Col. Bennett proposed his election, which was seconded by Chairman Vane B. Overturff.

Coming to Des Moines in 1933 from Kansas City, Missouri, where he served a year as interne at the General hospital, No. 2, and for two years as resident physician, Dr. Bradford graduated from the Meharry Medical college at Nashville, Tenn., in 1929. *Des Moines, Iowa*

He is a popular speaker for many local civic gatherings and is a foremost authority on problems of medicine and health concerning Negroes throughout the state and nation. His column on "Health Talks" appears weekly in the Iowa Bystander.

Dr. Bradford is a member of the N. A. A. C. P., Boy Scout committee, Lincoln American Legion post and other organizations and belongs to the St. Paul A. M. E. church. His wife, a former nurse in Kansas City, is a student at Drake university.



DR. C. R. BRADFORD
Resumes New Duties

Physician Tells Of His Formula

DR. H. H. LONDON DISCOVERS
KIDNEY DISEASE AND
UREMIA CURE

Dr. Hubert H. London of 1050 16th St., made the announcement of his discovery for the

prevention of Kidney disease, for the cure of kidney disease and for the cure of uremia in the Bystander of May 19, 1937, and has used the cure since that time in several cases

with marked success and with perfect results. Kidney disease is one which



H. H. LONDON.

is so prevalent in members of our race and which has its origin in childhood from the infectious diseases which occur at that time.

Uremia is a disease which takes away so many members of the race and is always preceded by disease of the kidneys, Dr. London says. Aside from heart disease, kidney disease has been found to be most prevalent of diseases (if tuberculosis is excluded) and if the heart does not fail the pathology of the kidneys ends in uremia or coma. Young persons or persons in middle life or past middle age and any person over forty who has had had scarlet fever or heart disease or in whose families there has been the existence of kidney disease or Bright's disease or Arterio-Sclerosis are susceptible to uremic coma and should be examined, the heart and kidneys looked after and the preventive treatment given.

Vegetables and fruits which play such an important part in the treatment and management of kidney disease or Bright's Disease should and must be taken in greater amounts than ever and are given in great amounts accompanying and along with the treatment. LETTUCE HEAD LETTUCE has been found to be of inestimable value in the dietary management of kidney or Bright's Disease and must be eaten in large amounts daily or several times daily to prevent the occurrence of uremia in Bright's disease of kidney trouble, must be taken in connection with the treatment and must be continued and used permanently after the treatment is over.

Dr. London is giving his discovery to many persons at his office and in their homes and is available by calling 3-0912.

Medical Associations - 1937
Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

Louisiana

New Orleans, La., Times-Picayune

June 20, 1937

52 NEGRO DOCTORS WILL TAKE COURSE

Dr. Leon J. Menville will have charge of instruction in X-ray. Dr. J. N. Ane will be associated with Dr. Menville.

Training School to Be Held at Flint-Goodridge Hospital

Fifty-two negro physicians and surgeons from six states have enrolled at the Flint-Goodridge hospital for a graduate course from June 21 through July 3, it was announced Saturday.

Two visiting instructors and 33 New Orleans physicians and surgeons constitute the faculty for the training school. The visiting teachers are Dr. Theodore K. Lawless, native of New Orleans and now a member of the faculty of Northwestern university's medical school, and Dr. Laurie Allen, chief of the tuberculosis division of the Milwaukee County Dispensary.

Instruction in medicine will be conducted by Dr. I. I. Lemann, and assisting him will be Dr. T. K. Lawless, Dr. Laurie L. Allen, Dr. J. H. Musser, Dr. B. J. DeLaurel, Dr. Sydney Jacobs, Dr. Isidore L. Robbins and Dr. R. A. Browne.

Instruction in pediatrics will be under the direction of Dr. Charles J. Bloom, whose associates will be Dr. Robert A. Strong, Dr. Edwin Socola, Dr. Frank J. Kinberger, Dr. Julian Graubarth and Dr. Jack E. Strange.

Dr. Isidore Cohn will have charge of instruction in surgery, and Dr. Urban Maes and Dr. Rivers Frederick will be associated with him.

Gynecology and obstetrics instruction will be given under the direction of Dr. Hilliard E. Miller, whose associates will be Dr. E. L. King, Dr. Peter Graffagnino, Dr. P. J. Carger, Dr. W. E. Levy, Dr. G. A. Mayer, Dr. A. A. Caire, Dr. T. B. Sellers, Dr. Conrad G. Collins, Dr. J. W. Reddoch and Dr. H. C. MaGee.

Dr. E. B. Vickery, with whom Dr. Edgar Burns will be associated, will offer instruction in urology.

Instruction in pathology will be given by Dr. Andrew V. Friedrichs, with whom Dr. William H. Harris and Dr. Robert E. Rougelot will be associated.

Medical Associations-1937
Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

**FIRST NEGRO TO
ADDRESS ACADEMY**

Mass 5-14-37
**Boston Authority To Be
One of Two Speakers**

**At One-Day Institute On
Venereal Diseases—
Clinic Demonstrations
And Discussions
Planned**

The first Negro physician to address the Academy of Medicine on a medical subject will be one of two authorities on syphilis to lead discussions Thursday at a one-day institute on Syphilis at the College of Medicine and General Hospital. He is Dr. William A. Hinton, Boston.

Dr. Clyde L. Cummer, Cleveland, will be the other.

The two physicians will participate at the hospital in clinic demonstrations and presentation of patients with acute syphilis at 10 o'clock Thursday morning. At 11:30 o'clock Dr. Cummer will talk at the college on "The Modern Diagnosis and Treatment of Acute Syphilis." The physicians will lunch at 12:30 o'clock and meet again at 2 o'clock for a round-table discussion on acute syphilis at which Drs. Cummer and Hinton will be consultants.

Both visitors will speak at 8:15 o'clock Thursday night at a specially called meeting of the Academy. Dr. Cummer will speak on "The Role of the Private Practitioner in the Early Recognition and Treatment of Acute Syphilis and the Relations to the Local, State, and Federal Health Organizations." Dr. Hinton will talk on "How the State Board of Health of Massachusetts Functions in the Control of Syphilis."

The Institute will be open to all physicians in the Cincinnati area.

One of two Speakers

Cincinnati Chronicle
The first Negro physician to address the Academy of Medicine on a medical subject will be one of two authorities on syphilis to lead discussions Thursday at at One-Day Institute on Syphilis at the College of Medicine and General Hospital. He is Dr. William A. Hinton, Boston.

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Statesville, N. C., Record
May 28, 1937
Dr. W. A. Hinton, Negro Of Boston, Lectures In Cincinnati.

Dr. W. A. Hinton, of Boston, Mass., has the distinction of being the first physician of his race to be invited to address the Academy of Medicine of Cincinnati and to participate in a one day institute. Dr. Hinton is chief of the laboratory department of the New England Medical Center.

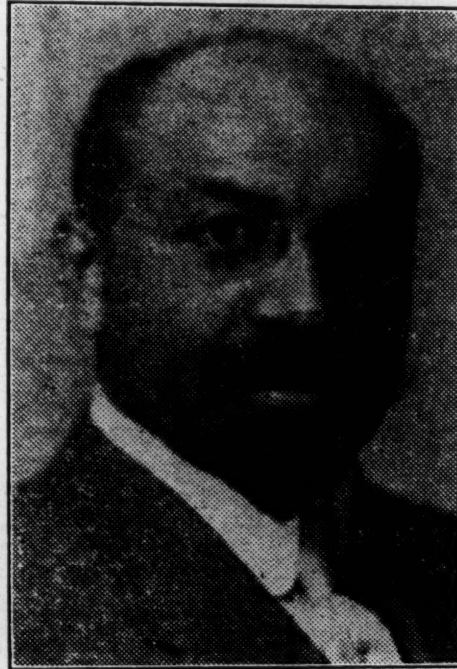
**STATE DOCTOR
ON TB. BOARD**

**Dr. H. McKerrrow Admitted to
Group of Tuberculosis Experts**

Chronicle
Marking one of the highest honors in the field of lung disease that has recently been bestowed on a colored specialist in this vicinity, the

Massachusetts.

American Academy of Tuberculosis
Physicians this week appointed Dr.



DR. HORACE G. McKERROW

H. G. McKerrrow to membership in the body. The appointment brings the total number of nationally known tuberculosis bodies in which the local physician holds membership up to four.

The Academy is composed of some of the foremost figures in American medicine, and has at its head the talented Dr. J. A. Myers, recognized as one of the best men in his line in the world.

Dr. MacKerrrow has for some time held membership in the National Tuberculosis Association. Other memberships include the Massachusetts Tuberculosis League and the International Union Against Tuberculosis. In the latter organization he shares membership with famous specialists from many lands.

The headquarters of the American Academy are in Denver, Colorado. The announcement of his selection to the body came December 6.

Dr. McKerrrow is also well known to many Bostonians through his connection with the Prince Hall Masons. He was recently commissioned acting deputy for the state of Massachusetts in the United Supreme Council, 33rd Degree Scottish Rite division of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction.

FIRST NEGRO

**To Address Academy of
Medicine.**

5-13-37
Boston Authority To Be

Medical Associations-1937

Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

Missouri.

National Medical Association

Acts Against Discrimination

Dr. R. C. Giles Launches Fight For
Recognition In Gov't Schooling

Doctors Begin Special Study

30 Sign Up for Work at St. Louis University

The National Medical Association, composed of Race physicians, dentists and pharmacists throughout the United States, is attempting to remove the restrictions put upon professional men in the present government-financed campaign to eliminate venereal diseases. Although it is claimed that the Race harbors a large percentage of venereal diseases and is largely indifferent to the existence of these diseases, yet so far only one Negro has been appointed to take the course in venereal disease control which the government is financing and which courses are being instituted in medical schools that are known to bar all Race applicants.

The usual excuse offered is that the appointment of these men to assist in this campaign is left to the various State Boards of Health, and hence the usual discrimination is shown.

The professions feel very bitterly the "run-around" being given them in this and other matters and a vigorous effort is being launched by Dr. R. C. Giles of Chicago, president of the National Medical Association, and other officers and members of the Executive Board to correct these and other flagrant abuses.

Members of the professions are rallying to give their support to the Association which has been successful many times in safeguarding the interest of its fellows. Men who are willing to take this course of instruction and who can help in this campaign are urged to get in touch with the president, Dr. R. C. Giles, 3541 South State street, Chicago, Ill., or the general secretary, Dr. John T. Givens, 1108 Church street, Norfolk, Va.

The Association is planning one of the largest conventions in its history in St. Louis, Mo., August 15 to 20 which will be coincident to the opening of the new three million dollar hospital.

ST. LOUIS. — (Special) — Thirty local Negro doctors have started taking the special post-graduate course that is being given by the faculty of the school of medicine of St. Louis university in connection with the educational committee of the St. Mary's infirmary staff. The courses opened yesterday morning with a general assembly period.

Among those taking the course are two Kansas City practitioners, Dr. W. W. Caldwell and Dr. C. W. Alexander.

Other doctors registered for the courses are Drs. A. N. Vaughn, J. C. Sherard, G. J. Dixon, W. E. Hill, O. F. Purdue, O. W. Johnson, W. B. Christian, T. L. Walker, W. A. Younge, S. P. Stafford, L. E. Vincent, J. E. Hurt, S. E. Moore, R. Scott, E. T. Taylor, G. B. Key, J. A. Flowers, E. J. Gregg, R. White, E. Williams, W. W. Yerby, G. A. Galkins, E. D. Johnson, J. E. Eubanks, A. E. Blythewood, F. D. Alexander and B. W. Carter.

Two of the courses are being held on the St. Louis university campus while the third is being conducted at St. Mary's infirmary.

SOUTH SORELY IN NEED OF DENTISTS

WASHINGTON

The South is still sorely in need of dentists, Dr. R. H. Thompson of Westfield, N.J., said in an address, broadcast over radio station WRC, Washington, Tuesday.

Dr. Thompson, a delegate to the National Dental Association convention, in session here this week, backed up this statement by declaring that in the entire South, there is only one colored dentist for every 12,312 of colored persons.

West Virginia has a ratio of one colored dentist to every 5,222 persons, he said, representing the most favorable condition in the Southern States, although it is far short of a reasonable quota, but Mississippi has only one dentist to each 34,000 persons.

Dr. Thompson pointed out that there is a shortage of dentists even in other parts of the country, although it appears at first glance that the opposite is true, because of the large aggregation of dentists in great urban centers, such as New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, and Washington.

Michigan Short

"In a great State like Michigan, there is only one dentist for each 3,400 persons," he declared, "but Detroit is probably over supplied because nearly all of the dentists are located there."

"With the concentration of dentist in one metropolis, it is evident that there must be numerous smaller communities throughout the State in which no colored dentist is accessible to care for the oral health needs of the colored population," he said.

DENTISTS OF 19 STATES MEET IN D.C.

WASHINGTON

Dentists from nineteen States and the District of Columbia registered during the opening sessions of the twenty-fourth annual convention of the National Dental Association, meeting here this week.

Up to Tuesday night, more than two-hundred delegate dentists had registered and thirty of this number were members of the Howard dental college class of 1918, which is having a reunion during the meeting.

A feature of the first day of the convention was a broadcast over Station WRC of the National Broadcasting System, by Drs. Roscoe C. Brown of Howard University, and R. H. Thompson of Westfield, N.J., executive secretary of the association.

Dr. John J. Malowney, president of Meharry Medical School, led the discussion. Those participating were: Dr. John J. Malowney, president of Meharry Medical School; Dean R. A. Dixon of Howard University Dental School.

Remarks were made by Doctors Turpin, Garvin, Coleman, Walters, Mavritte, Gay, Ward, and Lewis.

A paper by Dr. Malowney on pre-operative and post-operative procedure for dental operations was discussed by Dr. James Nicolson of Howard.

The following committees were appointed by the president: Dr. Jackson L. Davis of the Howard University college of dentistry.

Resolutions: Dr. William Fowlkes, Virginia, chairman; Doctors Tribbitt, Ohio; Toler, Mississippi; Fleming, North Carolina; and Thomas, Kentucky;

Credentials: Dr. Waldo J. Howard, Texas, chairman; Doctors Dabney, Virginia; Butcher, Washington; and Wethers, Chicago;

Nominations: Dr. Charles Dorsey, Philadelphia, chairman; Doctors Reed, Tennessee; Hunter, North Carolina; Barnes, Texas; and Miller, Missouri.

Time and place: Doctor Sylvester Smith, Philadelphia, chairman; Doctors Cyril Absalom, New York; Hill, Mississippi; Brooks, St. Louis; Culum, Chicago.

Obituary: Dr. Lovell, Philadelphia, chairman; Doctors Q. B. King, Washington; and Charles Dunston, North Carolina.

MISSISSIPPI—P. W. Hill.

RHODE ISLAND—Ulysses T. Carter.

TEXAS—S. J. Cullum.

SOUTH CAROLINA—R. D. Cooper.

FLORIDA—L. A. Howell.

GEORGIA—D. T. Walton.

MISSOURI—W. S. Gibson, E. M. Harper, A. M. Brooks.

KENTUCKY—James H. Taylor.

NEW JERSEY—F. H. Morris, Allen F. Gilbourne, J. Leroy Baxter.

VIRGINIA—John Chiles, J. M. Tinsley, Conway Wilson, E. E. Bassett, L. A. Fowlkes, M. M. Ward, S. J. Lewis, J. A. Jackson.

TENNESSEE—W. B. Reed, J. R. Paterson, D. A. Turpin, William Springer, J. B. Singleton, R. F. Sanford.

PENNSYLVANIA—Ferdinand S. Upshur, Charles W. Dorsey, H. C. Hardwick.

MARYLAND—A. O. Reid.

ALABAMA—Andrew Belcher, E. W. Taggart, B. D. Boyd, E. T. Belsaw.

ILLINOIS—S. E. Hamilton, C. C. Ma chens.

NORTH CAROLINA—J. Benjamin Ewers, R. L. Cromwell, William Sessions, Alex Hunter, Mathew N. Leary.

NEW YORK—Walter Beekman.

OHIO—W. E. Mayo, R. M. Tribbitt, V. C. Lightfoot, S. P. Smith, C. H. Carroll.

WEST VIRGINIA—Samuel Baskerville.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—Charles S. Golden, B. B. Young, C. Thurston Ferebee, J. H. Nicholson, Q. B. King.

William I. Madison, J. A. Turner, Jackson L. Davis, William T. Grady, Adolphus Walton, M. D. Wiseman, E. T. Mavritte, Roscoe Brown, H. C. Edwards, and P. A. Fitzgerald.

DR. BEAMON NEW HEAD OF DENTAL GROUP

Twenty-Fifth Anniversary To Be Celebrated in

Chicago 8-28-37

WASHINGTON. —(CNS)

—Dr. R. E. Beamon of Cincinnati was elected president of the National Dental association which held its twenty-fourth annual convention here August 10-13.

The convention drew 335 delegates from 25 states, the West Indies and two constituent societies, the Lincoln Dental Society of Chicago and the Alabama N. S. Dental association.

Fully "dental organization conscious" and incorporated under the title "National Dental Association" the association will celebrate its twenty-fifth anniversary next August in Chicago.

After a four-day meeting with many clinics and lectures and most harmonious business sessions the twenty-fourth annual meeting closed with the annual dance.

Dr. Lovell Tennis Victor

On the recreational side, Dr. J. B. Lovell, of Philadelphia took tennis honors and the trophy. The social program was conducted under the sponsorship of the ladies auxiliaries, both national and local. Mrs. Blake B. Young is president of the local and Mrs. A. M. Markel of the national. Reception, card parties, picnic, lawn party and individual get-together meetings were held.

The officers elected included: Dr. S. C. Hamilton, Chicago, president-elect; Dr. W. J. Howard, Houston, vice president; Dr. J. A. Jackson, Charlottesville, Va., secretary-treasurer; Dr. Sylvester B. Smith, Philadelphia, assistant secretary; Dr. E. L. Harper, St. Louis, Dr. Frank J. Sykes, Decatur, Ala., Dr. W. R. Springer, Cincinnati, Dr. P. W. Hill, Clarksdale, Miss., and Dr. J. M. Tinsley, Richmond, Va., regional vice presidents.

Other Officers

Executive board: Dr. E. W. Taggart, Birmingham, president; Dr.

W. H. Thompson, Westfield, N. J., secretary; Dr. J. LeRoy Baxter, Orange, N. J., Dr. A. Cyril Absalom, New York city, Dr. A. B. Cooper, Atlanta, Dr. M. D. Wiseman, Washington, Dr. F. S. Upshur, Philadelphia, Dr. R. A. Dixon, Washington, and Dr. D. H. Turpin, Nashville.

Among the Missouri dental surgeons present at the twenty-fourth annual convention were: Dr. Mathew Kendrick, Dr. J. A. Williams, Dr. S. D. Miller, Dr. Richard Layne, Dr. W. S. Gibson, Dr. E. M. Harper, Dr. A. M. Brooks, all of St. Louis.

Dr. R. E. Beamon Named President Of Dental Group

Silver Anniversary of Association in 1937 to Be Held in Chicago

Dr. R. E. Beamon, of Cincinnati, was elected president of the National Dental Association at its 24th convention which ended here last Friday. The Howard University School of Medicine officers were hosts to the gathering which numbered 335 from 25 states. Dr. Beamon is a graduate of Howard University where he was prominent in football.



The 25th or silver anniversary of the association next year will be held in Chicago.

Other officers elected included:

Dr. S. C. Hamilton, Chicago, president-elect; Dr. W. J. Howard, Houston, Tex.

Dr. Beamon, vice president; Dr. J. A. Jackson, Charlottesville, Va., secretary-treasurer; Dr. Sylvester B. Smith, Philadelphia, assistant secretary; Dr. E. L. Harper, St. Louis, Dr. Frank J. Sykes, Decatur, Ala., Dr. W. R. Springer, Cincinnati, Ohio; Dr. P. W. Hill, Clarksdale, Miss., and Dr. J. M. Tinsley, Richmond.

Executive board, Dr. E. W. Taggart, Birmingham, president; Dr. W. H. Thompson, Westfield, N.J., secretary; Dr. A. Cyril Absalom, New York, Dr. M. D. Wiseman, Washington, Dr. F. S. Upshur, Philadelphia, Dr. R. A. Dixon, Washington, and Dr. D. H. Turpin, Nashville.

Dentists Hold Annual Meet; Chicago For Silver Jubilee

WASHINGTON—(A N P)—With More Than 300 Delegates From 25 States Attend 24th Annual Session In Washington

WASHINGTON, Aug. (ANP)—With over 3,000 delegates in attendance from 25 states and the West Indies, the National Dental Association held its 24th annual convention last week. Chicago has been selected for the site of the "silver jubilee" sessions to be held next August.

One of the most important papers read at the conference was by Dr. Joseph H. Nicholson on "Routine Examination of the Mouth." The conference voted to send it to George C. Ruhland, health officer, and Dr. J. A. Murphy, director of school inspection of the United States Department of Health. In a speech broadcast over station WRC, Dr. R. H. Thompson of Westfield, New Jersey, said the south still is sorely in need of dentists and declared there is only one for every 12,312 persons.

Dr. Jackson L. Davis, national president, suggested the association do all in its power to get more dentists on school, hospital and clinic staffs particularly in the South and larger Northern cities. He also installed the incoming president, Dr. R. E. Beamon of Cincinnati. The meeting was marked by many technical papers, clinics and select social affairs, culminating in the annual dance at the Suburban Gardens for 1,500 guests.

The officers elected included: Dr. R. E. Beamon, Cincinnati, Ohio, president; Dr. S. C. Hamilton, Chicago, president elect; Dr. W. J. Howard, Houston, Texas, vice president; Dr. J. A. Jackson, Charlottesville, Virginia, secretary-treasurer; Dr. Sylvester B. Smith, Philadelphia, assistant secretary; Dr. E. L. Harper, St. Louis, Mo., Dr. Frank J. Sykes, Decatur, Ala., Dr. W. R. Springer, Cincinnati, Dr. P. W. Hill, Clarksdale, Miss., and Dr. J. M. Tinsley, Richmond, Va., regional vice presidents; Executive board: Dr. E. W. Taggart, Birmingham, Ala., president; Dr. W. H. Thompson, Westfield, N. J., secretary; Dr. J. LeRoy Baxter, Orange, N. J.; Dr. A. Cyril Absolan, New York City; Dr. A. B. Cooper, Atlanta, Ga.; Dr. M. D. Wiseman, Washington, D. C.; Dr. F. S. Upshur, Philadelphia, Pa.; Dr. R. A. Dixon, Washington, D. C.; and Dr. D. H. Turpin, Nashville, Tenn.

The Cleveland delegation at the convention included: Dr. C. M. Robinson; Dr. Herman Gregory, Dr. R. A. Harris, and Dr. A. G. Redmond.

Union Heads Dental Body In Election

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Electing Dr. Reginald E. Beamon of Cincinnati as its national president, and selecting Chicago as the scene of its Silver Anniversary convention, the National Dental Association closed its session here last Friday with the annual dance. On the recreational side, Dr. J. B. Lovell, of Philadelphia, took At-Tennis honors and the trophy. The social program was most enjoyably conducted under the sponsorship of the Ladies Auxiliaries both National and local, Mrs. Blake B. Young of the Local and Mrs. A.

Medical Association-1937

Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

National Medical Association

MORE THAN 750 DOCTORS ATTEND MEET

Vital Matters Of Profes- sion Are Taken Up By Medical Men

(List of Delegates on 1B)

The largest delegation of doctors, pharmacists and dentists in the history of the National Negro Medical Association numbering over 700, registered for the forty-third Annual Convention, which will come to a conclusion here this Friday. The Mound City Medical Association with the cooperation of various public institutions and citizens of St. Louis, has conducted one of the best organized and most successful conventions ever held by the body. Doctors from nearly every state in the Union were present. Various things stressed at the meeting were:

Stress Vital Points

Medical examinations for all children of pre-school age; birth control; fight on discrimination against Negro physicians in the treatment of relief clients, especially in the South; education program for expectant mothers; increase of medical school scholarships; Wasserman tests for all pre-school children; Group Hospital Insurance and well equipped libraries.

Public Meeting Scores

In the spaciousness of the beautiful Auditorium, upon which platform sat the members of the selected St. Louis singers, officers of the National Medical Association, speakers and honored guests, addresses of welcome on behalf of seven organizations and the citizens of St. Louis were given by representatives of these various groups, in the presence of more than 3000 persons Tuesday.

In the absence of Honorable Bernard F. Dickmann, after a

very glowing tribute from Dr. S. McClellan, Supt. of the new Homer Phillips Hospital, Dr. Breddeck, Hospital Commissioner of the City of St. Louis, brought greetings from the citizens of the Mound City.

Dr. Earle Williams, in his introduction, told of the close relationship of the physician and the lay members of the community and said the local organization had done everything possible to make this one of the greatest conventions in the history of the association.

Mrs. W. B. Christian, president of the Ladies Auxiliary to the Mound City Medical Forum, welcomed the visitors.

The voices of 600 people, including the faculty of Stowe Teachers College, Vashor, and Sumner High Schools, and the elementary schools, joined thru Prof. John J. Funnell, principal of Marshall School, as he extended a hearty welcome to those assembled here.

A rapt audience listened as Miss Princess Alexander, R.N., state president, Kansas City, Mo., assured the delegates everything had been done to "make you glad you came." Other addresses of welcome were made by Asst. City Counsellor David M. Grant, in behalf of the Mound City Bar Association; Mrs. Ernest L. Harper in behalf of the pharmacists of St. Louis and Dr. W. S. Gibson, representing the Mound City Dental Forum.

In his very timely address, Dr. Roscoe C. Giles, Chicago, President of the National Medical Association, gave some facts which have the medical profession gravely concerned. He related that in "1936 there were approximately 106 doctors graduated from medical colleges, only 12 dentists, and one Class-A Medical College had to close its doors in the School of Pharmacy. In Mississippi there are over 100,000 Negroes and only 21 dentists, one to every 35,000 colored population, 71 physicians approximately one Negro physician to every 14,000 population. The same is practically true in Georgia and Alabama." He stressed the great reduction of youths entering the medical profession due, in part, to the rise in cost (it requires from \$1200

to \$1500 a year to educate a medical student) the pre-requisites of educational training and high average of about 90 percent to be maintained, and because a student in medicine is no longer permitted to work while going through school.

Fr. Schwitalla Speaks

A great round of applause followed this address which was duplicated only after talks by Father Alphonse Schwitalla and Mrs. G. Estelle Massey Riddle. R. N. Fr. Schwitalla spoke to the audience "as one interested in the problems which will occupy the attention of the physicians during their convention; who appreciates the handicaps of race doctors. But, he said, that is a part of the cross you carry. We cannot lay them down; it is a part of the heritage given us. But this involves a question of power—we must push the wedge farther and farther into the gall of prejudice and fanaticism until we break through and can lead others on to victory."

A beautiful bouquet and a basket of flowers were given Miss Princess Alexander, R.N., and Mrs. G. Estelle Massey Riddle, R.N., respectively. Music for the occasion was furnished by selected singers of the city, C. Spencer Toews, directing and Prof. J. Roy Terry at the piano.

A telegram of greeting was read from the Daughters of Meharry Graduates, a newly organized club, of which Mrs. Ruth Rowland Wheeler is president. Officers and past presidents of the N.M.A. were introduced. Rev. N. W. Clark gave the invocation and Father D. R. Clarke the benediction. Dr. G. A. Galkens, presided.

By way of opening the last public meeting of the National Medical Association Wednesday evening at St. Paul Church, Dr. W. A. Younge, chairman, local health committee, said "You can gauge the progress of a nation by seeing what that nation does," and the things that the American Negro have done in the field of medicine, as was depicted throughout the meeting, told of the progress of this American minority group.

Dr. Roscoe C. Brown, U. S. Public Health Service of Washington, D.C., assured his hearers

that we are not just becoming and health conscious, but traced the beginning of this consciousness from the days of superstition and soothsayers to the present, "health preservation" generation. He alleged that one of our greatest present needs is the prevention and treatment of Syphilis, adding that every agency, medical center and church should seek to prevent this disease.

Because of the illness of Dr. O. C. Wenger, Dr. E. L. Harris, who for ten years has been closely associated with him, expressed regrets for the doctor's absence and in compliment attributed the efforts of Dr. Wenger as the cause of the United States taking to the control of Syphilis in the way it has.

"The Pilgrim's Chorus" was sung by the St. Paul Choir, W. H. J. Beckett, directing, as a requiem to the late Dr. C. V. Roman, after which Dr. Carlman, past President of N.M.A. gave a very dramatic sketch of the life of the skilled physician, philosopher, scholar, humanitarian.

The president of Meharry Medical College, Dr. J. J. Mallowney, made remarks, telling of the needs of dentists among the Negroes, citing the fact that in 1934 there were only 32 dental applicants at Meharry School of Dentistry and last fall there were only four graduates, when there should have been 130.

Mrs. Mary J. Broussard, sang two beautiful solos. The invocation was given by the Rev. F. Madison Reid and the benediction by Rev. Boyd. Dr. Roscoe C. Brown was the presiding officer.

The clinical sessions in connection with the National Medical Association have shown a marked improvement over previous years.

Tuesday morning clinics were held on the various forms of heart diseases. Doctor S. E. Moore, William Beaton, and J. A. Flowers led discussions. Dr. John Breman, of St. Louis University, read a paper on "Syphilis of the Heart and Blood Vessels." Wednesday morning Doctors Arthur Werner and S. Tashman, both of St. Louis Univ., discussed "Gland Disturbances"

"Tuberculosis," respectively. Dr. Barnes of Philadelphia discussed "Stricture of the Esophagus," with case demonstrations. Dr. Quinn of Meharry Medical College discussed Arthritis, with case demonstration. Dr. Owens Blache of Homer G. Phillips Hospital discussed "The Use of the Kahn Test and Weidman Test to the General Practitioner's. The medical clinics are under the direction and supervision of Dr. W. A. Younge, prominent heart specialist of this city.

Officers Elected

Dr. George Washington Bowles, was made President. Elect during the election of officers Thursday. The remaining officers included Drs. Linden M. Hill, Atlanta, Ga., President; G. Hamilton Francis, Norfolk, Va., Speaker of the House of Delegates; W. A. Younge, St. Louis, Vice Speaker of the House of Delegates; W. D. Moriman, St. Louis, Secretary; E. T. Taylor, St. Louis, Treasurer.

DR. L. M. HILL BECOMES NEW MEDICAL HEAD

Atlantan Takes Gavel From Dr. Giles as St. Louis Convention Ends

ST. LOUIS. — (ANP) — Election of officers claimed the interest of the more than 1,000 delegates, members and visitors here at the closing session of the forty-third session of the National Medical Association. On Friday, August 20, Dr. Roscoe C. Giles of Chicago, president of the association, turned over the gavel to his successor, Dr. Linden M. Hill of Atlanta, named president-elect at last year's convention.

Other officers elected were: Dr. George Washington Bowles, president-elect; G. Hamilton Francis, Norfolk, Va., speaker of the house of delegates; W. A. Younge, St.

Louis, vice speaker of the house of delegates; W. D. Morman, St. Louis, secretary, and E. T. Taylor, St. Louis, treasurer.

Ernest R. Carney of the Parkside hospital, Detroit, was elected president of the National Hospital association, succeeding Dr. E. B. Perry of Kansas City, Mo., who served for two years being the youngest president in the history of the association.

Carney served as chairman of the executive committee under Dr. Perry. He has attended the school of hospital administration, which is held each fall at the University of Chicago, and is superintendent at Parkside. The new hospital head was in Kansas City during the national social workers' convention.

Dr. A. N. Vaughn of St. Louis was elected first vice president; Mrs. Mable K. Staupers of New York, second vice president; Dr. H. M. Green, Knoxville, president emeritus and organizer; Mrs. Mable Gibson, Norfolk, Va.; treasurer; Dr. S. W. Smith of Chicago, secretary and John Procope of St. Louis, assistant secretary.

Dr. W. H. Haywood, Oklahoma City, chairman of the executive committee.

Outstanding among the recommendations by the National Medical Association delegates attending the big conclave were: systematic, planned control of the syphilis evil and related social diseases; medical examination for all children of pre-school age; birth control, fight discrimination against Negro physicians in the treatment of relief clients, especially in the South; pre-natal care and an education program for expectant mothers, increase of medical school scholarships, Wasserman tests for all school children, group hospital insurance and well equipped medical libraries.

During the meeting of the National Nurses Association, held coincidental with that of the big medical body, Mrs. Nannie D. Kemp, R. N., was awarded the Mahoney medal, given annually to the nurse performing the most outstanding service during the year.

Dr. L. M. Hill Inaugurated As NMA Head

ST. LOUIS, Mo. (SNS)—The 43rd Annual Session of the National Medical Association, which just closed in St. Louis, Missouri, was the largest and most successful ever held.

Over one thousand physicians, dentists, and pharmacists registered and attended the splendid clinics at the new Homer G. Phillips Hospital, which is the largest we have in the world, having over 600 beds. There were clinics at the other two

hospitals there and many lectures by authorities in their different fields. All those who attended were richly rewarded by the wealth of new information gained and by the wonderful inspiration received. Hampton, Virginia, was selected from among several other cities as the place of meeting for 1938, and already plans are under way to make this heavenly resort on historic Hampton Roads the scene of the largest and grandest meeting in the history of the National Medical Association.

The affairs of the Association are in splendid condition financially. One of the new features at the Convention was the publication each day of a convention newspaper giving the name and address of every man registered, also, the highlights of the happenings and special events from day to day.

The following general officers were elected:

President, L. M. Hill, Atlanta, Ga.

President-elect, George Wm Bowles, York, Pa.

Vice President, W. P. Dickerson, Newport News, Va.

Speaker, House of Delegates, G. Hamilton Francis, Norfolk, Va.

General Secretary, John T. Givens, Norfolk, Va.

Assistant Secretary, A. C. Terrence, Opelousas, La.

Treasurer, E. T. Taylor, St. Louis, Mo.

Chairman of Exec. Board, Wm M. Thomas, Leavenworth, Kan.

The newly formed Women's

Auxiliary to the National Medical Association also had most successful and interesting sessions with over three hundred delegates registered from practically every state in the union. The social features of the entire Convention were very splendid and there was not a dull moment during the entire week.

St. Louis proved itself a wonderful host to the men and women and its Convention was characterized by many brilliant meetings and gatherings.

The women had a most impressive program mapped out, all of which is to aid the association. Officers of the Women's Auxiliary elected were:

President, Mrs. Alma W. Givens, Norfolk, Va.

President-elect, Mrs. Roscoe C. Giles, Chicago, Ill.

Vice President, Mrs. Davis,

Tennessee.
Secretary, Mrs. J. J. Thomas, St. Louis, Mo.
Assistant Secretary, Mrs. Minnie Ardmore, Pa.
Treasurer, Mrs. W. L. Haywood, Oklahoma City, Okla.
Chairman of Exec. Board, Mrs. M. S. Hutto, Bainbridge, Ga.

Doctors Name Hampton For 1938 Session

8-28-37

Record Registration Made At St. Louis Convention

By E. N. DAVIS

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—A record for succeeding conventions of the National Medical Association to shoot at as established here last week when a total of 815 delegates registered for the forty-third annual convention of the National Medical Association and old-timers declared that it was the best all-around convention in the history of the organization, both numerically as well as for the splendid program.

However, leaders of the Old Dominion (Virginia) society, who will be hosts to the forty-fourth annual sessions in Hampton Institute, Va., next summer say that they will do something to surpass it. And Dr. Linden M. Hill, Atlanta, president and Dr. George F. Bowles, York, Pa., president-elect, agree that the program and scope of the N. M. A. will be bigger and better than ever.

HOSPITALS OPEN DOORS

The facilities of St. Louis, the new \$3,100,000 Homer G. Phillips hospital for Negroes, a mammoth, well equipped institution that is entirely manned by Negroes, and owned by the city, evoked many Oh's and Ah's the St. Mary's Infirmary and People's Hospital, the first a Catholic institution affiliated with St. Louis University and the latter a private institution, provided adequate space for numerous demonstrations and clinics.

Headquarters were maintained at the Sumner high school, with Dr. John T. Givens, Norfolk, Va., general secretary of the N. M. A., directing the activities of an efficient group of clerks and stenographers that not only dispatched

the heavy registration with speed but which went previous meetings is also health columnist for the one better. Dr. Givens forces fur-Atlanta Daily World, only sepia nished the convention with a daily paper in the country. bulletin, a decidedly handy innovation, that contained special meetings, programs and other activities, and, at the same, carried the names, home towns, local addresses and telephone numbers of the hundreds of visiting delegates.

HOLD SCIENTIFIC EXHIBIT

The scientific exhibit, which was under the direction of Dr. Wm. E. Allen, Jr., Homer Phillips Hospital staff X-ray expert, was the most elaborate of its kind and resulted in Dr. Allen being named as national director of scientific exhibits. The major chemical, pharmaceutical, physician supplies and health products companies of the country had space in the long attractively arranged hall. Outstanding were the exhibits in which Negro experts played a prominent part, among them Drs. Richard B. Alphan, Dr. Jerry H. Rhodes, and Dr. Raymond L. Thompson, Chicago and Dr. Emile McK. Beekman of New York. The latter represented the Harlem Research Laboratories and the Beekman Chemical Co.; Dr. Alfred Thompson, his own concern; Dr. Alphan the Abbott Laboratories and Dr. Rhodes the Endo Products Co. The latter two are native St. Louisians.

Aid to struggling students desiring to enter the field of medicine will be one of the major activities of the N. M. A. during the next few years and the machinery is being set in motion for the creation of scholarships for the aid of worthy medical students. An appeal will be made to the fraternities and sororities, as well as to other organizations to set up special funds for medical students.

The crying need for doctors, especially in the rural areas of the South, was emphasized during the meeting, and a committee is being formed to check up on the distribution of Negro doctors in the country.

DR. BYRD PRAISED

Dr. Mark Thomas, tuberculosis specialist of Atlanta, Ga., was named chairman of the commission on tuberculosis. Dr. Thomas, several years ago, achieved unique distinction in that he was named on the staff of the Georgia State Tuberculosis Sanitarium at Alto, Ga., the first Negro to hold that position. Since then, he has re-

turned to his private practice. He but which went previous meetings is also health columnist for the one better. Dr. Givens forces fur-Atlanta Daily World, only sepia nished the convention with a daily paper in the country. bulletin, a decidedly handy innovation, that contained special meetings, programs and other activities, and, at the same, carried the names, home towns, local addresses and telephone numbers of the hundreds of visiting delegates.

The award in the surgical section, for the best paper submitted during the meeting went to Dr. L. W. Turner of the Kansas City General Hospital No. 2 staff, Kansas City, Mo. Dr. Turner gave a paper on "Clubfeet." He asserted that not enough attention is given to club feet at birth, the time when such deformities might be easily corrected through surgical methods and urged a closer attention to pre-natal care of mothers. Dr. Turner was presented with a surgical book.

Dr. H. H. Smith of Chicago was named chairman of the surgical section while Dr. G. Norman Ad- amson, Nashville, was reelected secretary. Representatives to the board of the N. M. A. were Dr. J. H. Hale, Nashville and J. Ernest Leach, Flint, Mich.

ELECT OTHER OFFICERS

In the medical section Dr. T. M. Smith, Chicago, and Dr. Leo S. Butler, Baton Rouge, La., were re-elected as chairman and secretary. N. M. A. board representatives were Dr. A. W. Dumas, Natchez, Miss., and Dr. W. F. Boddie, Forsythe.

Succeeding Dr. Bowles as chairman of the executive board of the N. M. A., was Dr. G. Hamilton Francis of Norfolk, Va., a former president of the N. M. A. Dr. Francis, who took an active part in the sessions, delivering several addresses, was speaker of the House of Delegates.

Besides Dr. Hill, the president, and Dr. Bowles, the president-elect, other officers of the N. M. A. are: Dr. William McKinley Thomas, Leavenworth, Kans., speaker of the House of Delegates; vice-president, Medical Dr. W. P. Dickerson, Newport News, Ca.; vice-president, dental, Dr. J. D. Avant, Pittsburgh, Pa.; vice-president, pharmaceutical, Dr. Raymond F. Thompson, Chicago; general secretary, Dr. John T. Givens, Norfolk, Va.; assistant secretary, Dr. A. C. Terrens, La-poloosa, La.; assistant secretary, dental, Dr. G. A. Lewis, Little Rock; assistant secretary, pharmaceutical, Dr. E. C. Weathers, Chicago; treasurer, Dr.

E. T. Taylor, St. Louis and editor N. M. A. Journal, Dr. J. A. Kenney, Newark, N. J.

DR. MORMAN RE-ELECTED

Dr. William D. Morman of St. Louis was returned to office as secretary of the House of Delegates. He is also secretary of the Mound City Medical Forum and played an important role in making plans for the great convention.

A special ways and means committee, designed to further the study or hospitalization, medical facilities and the distribution of doctors all over the country, was chosen with Dr. E. K. McDonald of Chicago, as chairman. Other members are Dr. W. P. Dicker- son, Virginia; E. W. Weaver, Georgia; A. W. Plump, Alabama; H. E. Lee, Texas, and J. W. S. Ish, Little Rock. Dr. Bowles, the president-elect, has served as chairman of the executive board for the past 14 years. He has also served as secretary of the organization as well as vice-president.

Among the highlights of the meeting were the addresses by Dr. C. Leon Wilson, Chicago, maternity specialist and Dr. E. L. Younge, Lakin State Hospital, Lakin, West Virginia. "You would be surprised to know how many physicians have never interested themselves sufficiently to visit a mental hospital," Dr. Younge asserted as he urged his fellow-doctors to take a greater interest in mental hospitals and to cooperate with their programs.

Social events included sightseeing trips, with a group of 100 citizens and 50 popular young women serving as hosts and hostesses; a stag luncheon at the Anheuser Bush Brewery, shared jointly with delegates to the Supreme Lodge of the Pythians; the fight card on Thursday night, followed with a gigantic smoker at the People's Finance Ballroom where practically all of the visiting medics had all they could eat and drink (both of the soft and hard variety); and the final ball, Friday night, the Castle Ballroom. At the latter event, fully 3,000 jammed the hall and swayed to the music of Poe De Shon's 12-piece orchestra.

DOCTORS END CONFAB; SAY IT 'WAS BEST'

National Medical Meeting Reports All Branches

In Splendid Shape

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 27—What is regarded as the "best session" ever held of the National Medical association, representing the organized professions of medicine, dentistry and pharmacy, closed here last week. It marked the forty-third annual meeting of the association, and brought together over eighteen hundred members, representing thirty-eight states. The calibre of the scientific discussions was exceptionally high and very instructive to the delegates.

At the closing session Dr. Linden M. Hill of Atlanta, Ga., president of the association, addressed the delegates and outlined his program for the coming year. He asked the support of every physician in increasing the membership so that a higher grade of scientific work might be affected by Race doctors and other professional men throughout the country.

He emphasized the necessity of the professions going more into the research field so that the Race could begin to write its own statistics, and by organized efforts through the association, the Race physician should be able to educate the laymen and to also give them a higher standard of medical treatment. "Our medical association should not function just one week in a year," said Dr. Hill, "but 365 days in the year, because of the necessity of attacking serious health problems."

Dr. G. W. Bowles, York, Pa., was unanimously made president-elect. Great credit was given the administration of Dr. Roscoe C. Giles, the retiring president, for putting the association on a business-like basis. Every department is out of debt and the treasury has a net balance of several thousand dollars. The medical journal, official organ of the association, under the management of Dr. J. A. Kenney, Newark, N. J., has established a balance of over a thousand dollars and is now self-supporting.

An address at the closing session by the Rev. Father Alphonse Schwitalla, dean of the medical school of St. Louis university, stimulated the delegates in their fight to break down color line barriers against Race students seeking medical training in big universities.

St. Louis university staffed the new Homer Phillip's hospital and its faculty became acquainted with Race physicians through this work.

The pharmacist and dentist discussed methods of improving their service to the public; the dentist particularly emphasizing post graduate work to keep abreast of the times. At the same time the medical men made to remedy this situation since were in conference, the National standards for qualification have Association of Colored Nurses held risen, and the compensation is entirely too low to make the field attractive to young women.

NORFOLK WOMAN RE-ELECTED TO HEAD AUXILIARY AT ST. LOUIS SESSIONS

(Special to Journal and Guide)
ST. LOUIS—Under the guidance of Mrs. J. T. Givens of Norfolk, Va., and within the space of a year, the Ladies Auxiliary to the National Medical Association has made such rapid progress that it bids fair to become one of the outstanding women's organizations of the country within the new few years.

So effective was Mrs. Givens' work as a pioneer that despite her protests, she was unanimously chosen to succeed herself as president of the organization which was launched last year at the NMA meeting in Philadelphia.

DOCTORS WIVES HELP

Reports of the registration committee revealed that 160 women, representing 41 states, were in attendance at this year's meeting, the second annual convention of the auxiliary. Discussions revealed that physicians wives could, and must, take a useful place in the lives of their respective communities along with their husbands and that the women could do much to make the work of the men more effective.

A considerable part of the time was devoted to the discussion of the proposed constitution, and the document was ratified at the Thursday session. The election of officers took place Friday. According to the constitution, the membership of the woman's auxiliary to the National Medical Association shall consist of all female members of the immediate families of physicians, dentists and pharmacists who are members of the National Medical Association; also those who are eligible for membership in their state or local auxiliary. Officers are to be elected for one year and may succeed themselves. Only two of the national officers, the parliamentarian and sergeant at arms, are appointed by the president.

TO CREATE INTEREST

Briefly, the object of the auxiliary shall be to create a greater interest in the National Medical Association; to aid and encourage the medical profession in its efforts to educate the public in matters of sanitation and health; to promote acquaintances among doctors' families, that national unity and harmony may be increased.

According to the constitution, executive board will consist of all elective officers, five zone directors and two members elected by the general body a total of 17. Past presidents will be honorary members without the privilege of

voting. Among the duties of the board will be a general supervision of affairs and planning the program of the auxiliary, as well as the election of zone officers. The regions are to correspond with that as set up by the commission of the NMA for the eradication of syphilis.

LIST OF OFFICERS

Officers of the NMA auxiliary for the coming year are: Mrs. J. T. Givens, Norfolk, Va., president; Mrs. Roscoe C. Giles, Chicago, president-elect; Mrs. L. G. Pinkston, Texas, first vice president and national organizer; Mrs. E. A. Davis, Murphysboro, Tenn., second vice president; Mrs. J. J. Thomas, St. Louis, general secretary; Mrs. M. R. Minton, Ardmore, Pa., assistant secretary; Mrs. W. L. Haywood, Oklahoma City, Okla., treasurer; Mrs. W. C. Hackett, Phoenix, Arizona, editor of the women's section of the National Medical Association's Journal.

Mrs. Mattie Sissle Hutton, Bainbridge, Ga., is chairman of the executive board. Other members are: M. Thomas, Leavenworth, Kans., and Mrs. A. N. Vaughn, St. Louis, both of whom were elected by the general body to serve on the board.

The executive board will have its first meeting in April, when the John A. Andrew Clinical Society is held at Tuskegee Institute. At that time, plans will be made for the 1938 meeting to be held in Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va.

Chairmen of committees were: membership, Mrs. T. M. Smith, Chicago; program, Mrs. J. C. Isaacs, Detroit; nominations, Mrs. A. A. Tennant, Richmond, Va.; constitution, Mrs. Mattie Sissle Hutton, Bainbridge, Ga.; sister to Noble Sissle, noted band leader; courtesy, Mrs. J. C. Price, Covington, Ky.; and publicity, Mrs. J. C. Sherrard, St. Louis. The sergeant-at-arms and parliamentarian as well as zone directors are to be named later.

Major social events included the na-lawn social on the Thompson-Townsend lawn, Tuesday evening, sponsored by the Ladies Auxiliary of Allied Professions, with Mrs. S. E. Garner, chairman of the citizens committee, serving as chief hostesses; the breakfast at Poro College Wednesday morning, sponsored by the Meharry Ladies Auxiliary; the bridge-luncheon at the beautiful Castle Hall Friday afternoon, sponsored by the Ladies Auxiliary to the Allied Professions; the closing NMA dance Friday night, and numerous night club, bridge, and other informal affairs.

Members of the advisory board, those responsible for the formation of the auxiliary, are all past presidents of the NMA. They are Drs. M. O. Bousfield, D. W. Byrd, J. H. Hale, G. Hamilton Francis, Roscoe Giles, and J. A. Kenney.

DOCTORS LAUD ST. LOUIS FOR HOLDING GREATEST OF MEDICAL CONVENTIONS

43rd Annual Session Sets Record For Meetings of the Medic Assn.

Hailed as the greatest convention in the history of the body, the 43rd annual session of the National Medical Association came to a close here last Friday. Representatives of the organization were unanimous in their praise for the successful way in which the Mound City Medical Forum conducted the record meet, which was believed to have had more outstanding clinics and papers than any previous session. The doctors also left captivated by the hospitality of the Mound Cityans. The 1938 Convention will be held at Hampton. The 1939 conclave is set for Atlantic City, N. J., or New York City and the 1940 meet for Houston, Texas.

Officers Elected

Dr. John T. Givens, Norfolk, Va., who was re-elected general secretary, announced the House of Delegates of the convention had chosen Dr. George W. Bowles, York, Pa., as president elect of the Medical Men's Association.

Other new executive officers are: Vice president, Dr. W. P. Dickerson, Newport News, Va.; chairman of the Executive Board, Dr. William McKinley Thomas, Leavenworth, Kan.; speaker of the House of Delegates, Dr. G. Hamilton Francis, Norfolk, Va.; W. D. Mormon, secretary of House of Delegates, W. A. Young, vice speaker House of Delegates, and national director of exhibits, Dr. William E. Allen, Jr., St. Louis.

DR. BOWLES IS ELECTED PRESIDENT OF MEDICS

Noted Pennsylvanian Is Put In Office Without Opposition — Next Meeting In Hampton.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 26—Somewhat of a record for successful conventions was established here last week when a total of 815 delegates registered for the 43rd annual convention of the National Medical Association. Medical and surgical clinics were held daily in the new, three million dollar Homer G. Phillips hospital, manned entirely by a staff of Negro physicians and nurses. Headquarters for the association were established at Summer High School with Dr. John T. Givens of Norfolk, Va., general secretary of the N. M. A., directing the activities of an efficient group of clerks and stenographers, who not only dispatched the heavy registration duties with unusual speed, but who furnished a daily bulletin for the benefit of delegates.

Dr. Bowles Elected

In one of the finest meetings in the history of the organization, Dr. George W. Bowles of York, Pa., was unanimously elected president. Not a single name was offered to oppose Dr. Bowles.

In his connection with the N. M. A., Dr. Bowles has served in several capacities. For two years he was secretary of the medical section; two years, chairman of the medical section; vice president for one year; a member of the executive board for 16 years.

In 1924 Dr. Bowles was elected chairman of the executive board to succeed the distinguished Dr. George E. Cannon of Jersey City, N. J.

He has served as chairman of the executive board of the Pennsylvania State Medical, Dental and Pharmaceutical Association, which office he has held since the birth of that organization. He is a member of the board of trustees of Morgan College, chairman of the Inter-Racial Commission of York, Pa., to which position he was appointed by the mayor of the city.

He is the only Negro member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Historical Society of York. He is a member of the Conservation So-

ciety of York County.

Dr. Bowles' fraternal connections include membership in the Patriarchy G. U. O. of O. F., 3rd degree Mason; past exalted ruler of the Elks; a member of the Boy Scout Council; sustaining member of the Y. M. C. A. of Harrisburg, Pa.; member of the Omega Psi Phi Fraternity and a member of the Alpha Chapter of the Sigma Pi Phi Boule.

The newly elected president of the National Medical Association is a product of the elementary schools of York and was the first Negro boy graduate of the York High school.

He received the A. M. degree from Livingstone College and was valedictorian of his class. He is also a graduate of Howard University where he received the degree of doctor of medicines.

Other officers elected at the 1937 convention were: Dr. William McKinley Thomas, Leavenworth, Kansas, speaker of the House of Delegates; Dr. W. P. Dickerson, Newport News, Va., vice-president of the medical department; Dr. J. D. Avant, Pittsburgh; vice-president of the dental department; Dr. Raymond F. Thompson, Chicago, vice-president pharmaceutical department; Dr. John T. Givens, Norfolk, general secretary.

Assistant secretaries elected were: Dr. A. C. Terrens, Lapoloosa, La.; Dr. G. A. Lewis, Little Rock; Dr. E. C. Weathers, Chicago.

Dr. E. T. Taylor of St. Louis was named treasurer and Dr. J. A. Kenney of Newark, N. J., was named editor of the N.M.A. journal.

The 1938 meeting will be held in Hampton, Va., with members of the Old Dominion Society as hosts.

Syphilis To Be Important Topic At N.M.A. Convention

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 12—(ANP)—At the 43rd annual session of the National Medical Association convening in St. Louis August 15 to 20, Dr. O. C. Wenger, Surgeon, United States Public Health Service, will open a symposium on the control of syphilis. Dr. Wenger, because of his intimate knowledge of their problems confronting our group and because of his long connection with the United States Public Health Service, is eminently qualified to speak with authority on this subject.

The entire afternoon session on Aug. 17 will be devoted to a discussion of the subject of syphilis. Dr. John W. Lawlah, Medical Director of Provident Hospital, will discuss clinical facilities; Dr. Ralph Scull of Provident Hospital and Rush Medical College, will discuss serology; Dr. Joseph Crindon, Professor of Dermatology at St. Louis University School of Medicine, will discuss the clinical aspects; Dr. H. Reginald Smith, Provident Hospital, will discuss the eye aspects; while Dr. Prince Barker of the United States Veterans' Facility No. 91 at Tuskegee, will discuss the nervous manifestations.

DR. GILES DELIVERS STIRRING ADDRESS AT MEDICS' MEET

Bids Doctors Fight Ignorance, Prejudice, Poverty and Superstition

ST. LOUIS—(ANP)—Declaring that "the immediate objective of the National Medical Association is to girdle its loins for battle against those age-old enemies of all human progress, those Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse—ignorance, prejudice, poverty and superstition." Dr. Roscoe C. Giles of Chicago, president of the National Medical Association thrilled the big audience here on Aug. 17, when he delivered his annual address at the 43rd annual convention of the Association. Touching on the necessity of group hospital insurance, Dr. Giles declared:

"In view of the absolute necessity for hospitalization of 10-15 per cent of all cases seen by physicians, and of the increasing cost of necessary medical examinations both for private and clinical care, and for the preservation of privately owned hospitals the most of which are facing financial obligations almost insurmountable, it is our conviction

that some sort of group hospital insurance is advisable. "At present there is a plan in New York and Chicago by which the insured pays about \$9.00 per year and is entitled to four weeks treatment in an institution under a physician of his own choice. This plan enables the man or woman of low income who does not desire to accept charity, to maintain his or her self respect and pay his or her own way when suddenly confronted with the necessity for hospitalization for himself or family at a time when it would be otherwise impossible to pay for the same.

Referring to the high maternal and infant mortality rate among Negroes, Dr. Giles said:

"Another problem of growing concern is that of the reduction of the high maternal and infant mortality among our people. Some progress has been made by better housing and by the establishment of hospitals in various parts of the country, albeit too few as yet, and the establishment of post-graduate courses in these institutions for the general practitioner.

"It has been a source of much gratification to note the number of physicians who have given up their time and means to avail themselves of these larger opportunities. We believe, however, that greater progress will be made by whole-hearted support of Surgeon General Thomas A. Parran's campaign to control venereal diseases, and to this and the National Medical Association unreservedly pledge itself.

Medical Men Open Session In St. Louis

43rd Convention Hears Dr. D. W. Byrd Hit Social Disease

(Pictures on Page 3)
(Special to Journal and Guide)

ST. LOUIS, Mo. — The forty-third annual session of the National Medical Association got underway Sunday and will continue through Friday.

Delegates included physicians, dentists and pharmacists from all sections of the country, and representatives of the National Hospital Association. The initial session, held Monday in the auditorium of the beautiful Sumner High School, was called to order by Dr. E. B. Perry of Kansas City, Mo.

Presiding with the grace of a seasoned parliamentarian, Dr. Perry rapped his gavel and cleared the way for the Scientific Program and the election of officers and members to the N. M. A. House of Delegates.

The executive board was scheduled to meet during the morning after which a motion picture presented by the Mennen Company was to be the closing feature of the early session.

HOSTLERIES FILLED
Hotels and rooming houses enjoyed the usual convention boom and as early as Saturday night accommodations were scarce.

Y. M. C. A.'s and Y. W. C. A.'s were reported to be filled to capacity.

Dr. J. F. Winston, chairman of the Housing Committee, announced earlier that the average rate per individual would be \$1.00 in private homes or in hotels.

The National Medical Association, an organization of physicians, dentists, and pharmacists, was organized in 1895 and incorporated in 1924.

Affiliations include the National Hospital Association, Local and State Societies, John A. Andrew Clinical Society, N. M. A. National Insurance Examiners, and the Ladies' Auxiliary.

ALL EYES ON BYRD

The Tuesday morning sessions were the synapse of all eyes as many of the important reports were presented at that time. Included among these were the long awaited findings of the Commission on Syphilis of which Dr. D. W. Byrd, Norfolk, Virginia, is chairman.

A talking picture on syphilis was presented for members of the profession only by the American Medical Association's Department of Public Education.

MAYOR, SURGEON TO SPEAK

Honorable Bernard F. Dickman, mayor of St. Louis, made the welcoming address on behalf of the citizens of this city during the evening activities following the presentation of the professional films Tuesday.

Also on the Tuesday evening program were selections by the cream of the Mound City vocal corp under the personal supervision of C. Spencer Tocus; welcome by the Mound City Bar Association extended through Attorney David M. Grant; addresses by prominent members of the clergy and laity, and an especial welcome by Earle Williams, M.D., president of Mound City Medical Forum. Dr. Edward L. Howse, professor of surgery, Howard University, was among the principal speakers on the Wednesday program. Dr. Howse's discourse was anent the need of Negro medical education.

DR. K. GILES ADDRESSES MEDICAL MEN

8-20-37
National Medical Association Says Alabaman Is Unfit for Court
ST. LOUIS. — (Special)

Hundreds of doctors and others in the medical profession came here Sunday and Monday for the meetings of the National Medical association. At the opening session on Sunday, August 16, the group discussed the appointment of Hugo Black to the supreme court and went on record as opposing his nomination.

After considerable deliberation and discussion, the organization, headed by Dr. Roscoe Giles of Chicago, sent the following telegram to the President:

Letter to President

Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt
President of the United States
White House
Washington, D. C.

The forty-third convention of the National Medical association in session assembled at St. Louis, Mo., representing the organized profession of medicine, dentistry, and pharmacy among the Negroes of the United States, desires to respectfully call your attention to the lack of judicial temperament, proper professional qualifications and reputed affiliations with the Ku Klux Klan of the state of Alabama, of Senator Hugo Black, and respectfully desires to go on record as protesting this appointment as inimical to the best interest of the country at large and the American Negro in particular.

Telegrams to Senators

In telegrams to the senators the following exhortation was placed: "and urge that you use your vote and influence to prevent his confirmation."

The telegrams were sent to Senator Ashurst, chairman of the judiciary committee; Senator Arthur Capper and Senator George McGill of Kansas; Senator Hiram Johnson of California; Senator Bennett Clark of Missouri; Senator Hamilton Lewis of Illinois as well as Senator Dietrich; Senator Guffey, Pennsylvania; Representative Hamilton Fish of New York; Senator Royal S. Copeland, New York; Senator Menton of Indiana and Senators Burton Wheeler and Arthur Vandenburg.

Signees of the telegrams were: Doctors Roscoe G. Giles, president of the N. M. A.; Jesse L. Leach, Michigan; John T. Givens, general secretary; W. McKinley Thomas, Leavenworth; George W. Bowles, chairman of executive committee; J. Edward Perry, Kansas City; Marcus B. Hutto, secretary of executive committee; J. A. Kenney, New Jersey and Carl G. Roberts, of Illinois.

Dr. Giles Speaks

Dr. Giles delivered the president's annual address Tuesday, August 17, declaring that "the immediate objective of the National Medical association is to girdle its loins for battle against those age-old enemies of all human progress, those Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse—ignorance, prejudice, poverty and superstition."

Touching on the necessity of

group hospital insurance, Dr. Giles declared:

"In view of the absolute necessity for hospitalization of 10 to 15 per cent of all cases seen by physicians, and of the increasing cost of necessary medical examinations both for private and clinic care, and for the preservation of privately owned hospitals the most of which are facing financial obligations almost insurmountable, it is our conviction that some sort of group hospital insurance is advisable."

Describes Hospital Plan

"At present there is a plan in New York and Chicago by which the insured pays about \$9 per year and is entitled to four weeks' treatment in an institution under a physician of his own choice. This plan enables the man or woman of low income who does not desire to accept charity, to maintain his or her self respect and pay his or her own way when suddenly confronted with the necessity for hospitalization for himself or family at a time when it would be otherwise impossible to pay for the same."

Referring to the maternal and infant mortality rate among Negroes, Dr. Giles said:

"Another problem of growing concern is that of the reduction of the maternal and infant mortality among our people. Some progress has been made by better housing and by the establishment of hospitals in various parts of the country, albeit too few as yet, and the establishment of post-graduate courses in these institutions for the general practitioner."

"It has been a source of much gratification to note the numbers of physicians who have given up their time and means to avail themselves of these larger opportunities. We believe, however, that greater progress will be made by whole-hearted support of Surgeon General Thomas A. Parran's campaign to control venereal diseases, and to this end the National Medical association unreservedly pledges itself."

Meetings of the Women's Auxiliaries, Hospital association, Insurance Examiners were held at Sumner high school.

Doctors Urged To Promote Hospital Insurance Methods In St. Louis Convention

High Infant Mortality Rate And Venereal Diseases Are Discussed

ST. LOUIS (ANP) — Declaring

that "the immediate objective of the National Medical Association is to girdle its loins for battle against those age-old enemies of all human progress, those Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse—ignorance, prejudice, poverty and superstition," Dr. Roscoe C. Giles, of Chicago, president of the National Medical Association, delivered his annual address at the forty-third annual convention of the association Saturday. The speaker urged hospital insurance as an important step in the proper medical care of colored persons.

"In view of the absolute necessity for hospitalization of from 10 to 15 per cent of all cases seen by physicians," he said, "and of the increasing cost of necessary medical examinations, both for private and clinic care, and for the preservation of privately owned hospitals, most of which are facing financial obligations almost unsurmountable, it is our conviction that some sort of group medical insurance is advisable."

"At present there is a plan in New York and Chicago by which the insured pays about \$9 per year and is entitled to four weeks' treatment in an institution under a physician of his own choice. This plan enables the man or woman of low income who does not desire to accept charity, to maintain his or her self-respect and pay his or her own way when suddenly confronted with the necessity for hospitalization for himself or family at a time when it would be otherwise impossible to pay for the same."

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Medical Associations - 1937

New Jersey

Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

DR. WILEY IN LIMELIGHT!

Union
NEWARK NEGRO DENTIST IS
IS NAMED TO SCIENTIFIC AND
HEALTH GROUP

8-5-37
Dr. W. S. Wiley, dentist of Newark, was appointed to the scientific and health committee of the American Dental Association, which has just closed its meeting in Atlantic City. He is the first member of the Negro race to be appointed to a committee of this organization. Dr. Wiley won second prize in the trapshoot sponsored by the American Association of trapshooters. He is a member of the national state and Essex dental association.—Newark Evening Sun

After speaking of Dr. Wiley's notable recognition and achievements as a member of The American Dentist Association, he being the first Negro ever appointed on any committee of that organization, the New Jersey Guardian also said: "This prominent dentist who lives at 378 Central Avenue, East Orange is well-known as an athlete. For seven years he was first string catcher for the Lincoln Giants, catching the famous Smoky Joe Williams who later went to the Homestead Grays. He owns a gold threaded baseball presented by the Mayor of Dover, for the longest home-run ever hit in the park there. He is recognized as one of the keenest marksmen in the State and is a first class golfer.

Medical Association - 1937
Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

New York.

Dr. Chester W. Chinn Wins High Honors In Specialized Medicine

Additional evidence of the strides which Negroes have made in the last decade in the fields of specialized medicine was found this week in the announcement of the American Board of Otolaryngology, awarding its coveted certificate in nose, ear and throat diseases to Dr. Chester W. Chinn, Harlem specialist.

Available records show that few Negro doctors have ever qualified with sufficient post-graduate work to sit for the rigid examinations of this board, and only four have ever passed, as far as can be ascertained. Besides Dr. Chinn, the other American Negro holders of the board's certificate are Dr. Harry Barnes, Philadelphia; Dr. Tancik, Chicago, and Dr. Charles Harris, New York. All have qualified during the last ten years.

Dr. Chinn, the latest honored, is also holder of the certificate of the American Board of Ophthalmology, which deals with specialists in eye diseases. He sat for this examination in 1933 and became the first Negro to win a certificate from this board. Holders of these certificates are qualified to handle compensation cases.

Dr. Chinn is a medical graduate from the University of Michigan, and holds the master of arts and the bachelor of philosophy degrees from Brown University. He completed post-graduate studies at the Post-Graduate Medical School of Columbia University in 1931, spent a year at the eye institute of the Presbyterian Medical Center here and ten years in the eye department of Harlem Hospital.

Last year he studied in Berlin and Vienna, specializing in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat under a fellowship of the Oberlaender Trust. He maintains an elaborate office here at 209 West 125th street.

Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

27 Negro Doctors In Harlem Form First Surgical Society

What will probably be considered an epoch-making event in the history of specialized medicine in this country among our group, occurred Wednesday night, April 14, when twenty-seven physicians primarily interested in surgery and the surgical specialties, met at Smalls' Paradise and founded a scientific organization known as "Harlem Surgical Society."

Those present were: Drs. Farrow B. Allen, Thomas H. Anos, J. V. Bolden, Chester W. Chinn, Paul A. Collins, John A. Davis, Walter I. Delph, Robert Carter, Harold Edghill, John R. Finley, William Adrian Freeman, Jesse J. Greene, Allen B. Graves, Ernest Holder, Clarence W. Hogans, Arthur C. Logan, Peter Marshall Murray, Aubrey De L. Maynard, Aaron L. MaGee, Ira A. McCown, Norman H. Fritchard, Marshall E. Ross, Robert S. Wilkinson, James L. Wilson, Louis T. Wright, Ralph H. Young and Lowell C. Wormley. Officers elected were Dr. Louis T. Wright, president; Dr. Marshall S. Ross, vice-treasurer. An executive committee is composed of Dr. Paul Coland Farrow Allen and the elected officers.

Medical Associations, -1937

Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

Durham, N. C. Herald
January 22, 1937

NEGROES WILL ASK GRADUATE SCHOOLS

Doctors Meeting Here Endorse Move For State-Sup- ported Instruction

The movement for state-supported graduate work for Negroes was endorsed last night by the executive committee of the Old North State Medical, Dental and Pharmaceutical society, oldest Negro medical group in the world, which met at the Biltmore hotel here. The group represents 300 professional men in the state.

The movement is sponsored by the inter-racial committee, the state association of Negro P.-T. A., and the North Carolina committee on Negro affairs.

The committee included in its minutes a vote of thanks to Dr. Clyde Donnell for his presentation of the Negro professional man's plight before a recent meeting of the inter-racial committee, which convened at Duke university and the University of North Carolina.

The committee set the dates for the forthcoming meeting of the society as June 2, 3 and 4.

In view of the high mortality in Negro births, it was said, the conference will stress a symposium on pediatrics. There is to be a public health meeting also, with Dr. M. J. Rosenau to be invited as principal speaker.

The following members of the committee attended last night's meeting: Dr. Max C. King, president-elect and chairman, Franklinton; Dr. J. W. Black, president, Rocky Mount; Dr. J. H. Pittman, Burlington; Dr. W. A. Coleman, auditor, Salisbury; Dr. A. L. Cromwell, Winston-Salem; Dr. Clyde Donnell, secretary-treasurer, Durham, and Dr. J. Bustee Davis, director of publicity, Louisburg.

The election of officers also will take place at the June meeting, which will mark the golden jubilee of the society. All meetings will be held at the North Carolina College for Negroes in Durham.

INHABITANTS PER PHYSICIAN, 1936

In the following table the states are ranked according to the number of inhabitants per physician for the year 1936. The table is based on data reported in the University of Virginia News Letter, compiled from American Medical Directory and Statistical Bulletin, Metropolitan Life Association. California has one physician for every 519 inhabitants. South Carolina has one physician for every 519 inhabitants. North Carolina, with one physician for every 1,346 inhabitants, ranks 46th among the states. North Carolina was 47th in 1916, and 48th in 1927.

U. S. average one physician for every 778 inhabitants.

Rank	State	Number physi- cians	Inhabs. per physi- cian	Rank	State	Number physi- cians	Inhabs. per physi- cian
1	California	10,859	519	25	New Hampshire	593	
2	New York	24,013	539	26	Wisconsin	3,387	
3	Colorado	1,933	551	27	Indiana	4,025	
4	Massachusetts	7,263	609	28	Maine	966	
5	Maryland	2,730	614	29	Wyoming	261	
6	Nevada	149	671	30	Texas	6,729	
7	Illinois	11,672	672	31	Utah	543	
8	Missouri	5,496	721	32	Virginia	2,734	
9	Connecticut	2,401	723	33	Louisiana	2,135	
10	Rhode Island	924	737	34	New Mexico	401	
11	Arizona	520	742	35	Tennessee	2,939	
12	Ohio	8,907	754	36	West Virginia	1,792	
13	Vermont	503	755	37	Oklahoma	2,380	
14	Oregon	1,344	757	38	Arkansas	1,911	
15	Nebraska	1,781	766	39	Kentucky	2,770	
16	Pennsylvania	12,889	787	40	Montana	483	
17	Michigan	5,865	791	41	Idaho	410	
18	Washington	2,049	802	42	South Dakota	562	
19	Minnesota	3,283	803	43	Georgia	2,765	
20	Iowa	3,146	809	44	Mississippi	1,515	
21	Delaware	316	820	45	North Dakota	526	
22	New Jersey	5,177	836	46	North Carolina	2,570	
23	Florida	1,939	837	47	Alabama	2,105	
24	Kansas	2,188	848	48	South Carolina	1,335	

INHABITANTS PER PHYSICIAN

SHORT ON PHYSICIANS

It would appear from the data presented elsewhere in this issue of the News Letter that North Carolina is short on practicing physicians. According to data compiled by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, and from the American Medical Directory North Carolina has one physician for every 1,346 inhabitants, or so for the year 1936. There are only two states in the Union that rank below North Carolina in the number of inhabitants per registered physician. Alabama is barely below North Carolina with 1,361 inhabitants per physician, while our neighbor state, South Carolina, has 1,335 inhabitants per practicing physician. In other words, the area comprising the two Carolinas is the shortest on doctors of any region in the United States.

In 1936 there were registered in North Carolina 2,570 physicians. In 1927 there were 2,328 physicians in North Carolina, and in 1916 there were 2,102 physicians. However, since population has increased faster than registered physicians, there has been a decline in the number of doctors per unit of population. In 1916 North Carolina had one registered physician for every 1,157 inhabitants. In 1927 we had one physician for every 1,291 inhabitants and, as noted above, in 1936 we had one physician for every 1,346 inhabitants.

It is generally conceded that North Carolina is more prosperous than the average southern state. Our income per capita is above the average for the South. North Carolina in recent years has had the largest total population

increase of any of the Southern States except Texas. Furthermore, the Negro ratio in North Carolina is considerably below that of several other southern states. In view of these facts it is difficult to understand why North Carolina is out-ranked by all of the southern states except two in the number of inhabitants per physician. The two southern states below North Carolina in this respect are much poorer per capita and have considerably larger Negro ratios than North Carolina has. The average number of inhabitants per physician for the South Atlantic states last year was 971. In other words, North Carolina has nearly 400 more inhabitants per physician than the average for the South Atlantic States.

Fewer Doctors in South

While there has been an increase of physicians throughout the United States during the last twenty years there has been a decrease in physicians in terms of population. In 1916 there was one physician for every 394 inhabitants in the United States, while in 1936 there was one physician for every 778 inhabitants. More than half of the southern states actually have fewer physicians registered today than they had back in 1916. Southern states with fewer physicians are Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, Oklahoma, South Carolina and Tennessee. Some of these states have been rather static in population which helps to account for their failure to increase in the number of physicians. On the other hand, North Carolina has led all of the South except Florida in percent increase of population.

There has been a general tendency during the last two decades for doctors to concentrate in the urban centers of America. The excessively rural states, of which North Carolina is one, have the largest number of inhabitants per physician and these are the states which have suffered the largest decline in physicians in

terms of population. Urban states, like Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New York, and California, are probably oversupplied with physicians. Rural states like Alabama, Arkansas, North Dakota, and North Carolina are patently short on physicians. There are probably enough physicians in the United States to supply the medical demands of the population if they were evenly distributed. The problem is not one of supply but one of proper distribution. Doctors appear to prefer to settle in the cities where they can specialize. Washington, D. C., for instance, has one physician for every 297 inhabitants. In view of the fact that it is more difficult for a doctor to reach a rural customer than it is to reach an urban customer, it would be necessary in order for rural people to have adequate medical services to have fewer people per doctor in rural areas than in the urban areas. The situation is exactly the opposite. The cities are overcrowded and the rural regions of America are short on doctors. Not only is this true but the urban surplus is greater and the rural deficit greater than twenty years ago.

There has been a great deal of interest during the last few years in the topic of socialized medical services. A large number of reports on this subject have appeared. Much of this interest in socialized medical service arises from the lack of adequate medical facilities in rural regions of the United States. It appears that if rural people are to have available adequate medical services they will have to depend upon some form of socialized medicine. More and more physicians are passing up the rural territory as a field for practice.

The shortage of physicians, especially in highly rural areas, is perhaps the main reason why North Carolina is said to have more midwives than any other state in the Union. It appears that the opportunity for the practice of midwifery is greater in North Carolina today than twenty years ago. Also on the surface it appears that North Carolina could accommodate a considerable increase in practicing physicians.

OLDEST NEGRO MEDICAL SOCIETY



Taking prominent parts in the fiftieth anniversary meeting of the Old North State Medical, Dental and Pharmaceutical Society of Durham next week will be the president-elect, M. C. King, M. D., Franklinton, (left), and the president, J. W. Black, D. D. S., Rocky Mount, (right). In the center is Dr. James Francis Schober, first Negro physician to practice in North Carolina. Born in Salem, Dr. Schober began practice in Wilmington in 1878, and continued there until his death in 1888.

Negro Medical Society Here Oldest in World

Convention in Durham to Mark 50th Anniversary; First Negro Doctor

There are now in North Carolina 249 Negro doctors of medicine, dentistry and pharmacy affiliated in the Old North State Medical, Dental and Pharmaceutical Society, Inc., which was organized in 1887 and has been in continuous existence since then, thereby claiming to be the oldest Negro medical society in the world. A brief history of the Negro in medicine is given in the following story by Dr. King, Negro physician of Franklinton, and president-elect of the State Society.

By DR. M. C. KING.

The history of the Negro doctor in North Carolina began near 60 years ago. Their record of achievement, and the progress they have made will be celebrated by the 50th anniversary of their organization, the Old North State Medical, Dental and Pharmaceutical Society, which meets in Durham, June 1st, 1937.

It seems incredible that 12 years after emancipation there appeared in Wilmington, N. C., a North Carolina born Negro doctor who had acquired his B. A. and M. D. degrees and had come to Wilmington to engage in the practice of medicine, being the first doctor of his race to be licensed to practice in the State.

Doctor James Francis Schober was born in Salem, N. C., (now Winston-Salem), in 1853; studied at Lincoln University, Chester, Pa., where he obtained his B. A. degree, and at Howard University, Washington, D. C., where he obtained his M. D. degree, and came to Wilmington in 1878 where he practiced medicine for 10 years until his death. In the meantime Leonard Medical school at Shaw University had been organized, and its first class was graduated in 1886. It was from this source that a large part of the early Negro doctors of the State came, and through the years of its operation, until 1917, over 500 were graduated to be distributed throughout the United States and many foreign countries. As time passed there have come to the State graduates from many of the Eastern and Western medical colleges as Harvard, Boston University, New York University, Chicago University, Michigan and Pittsburgh. Out of the first class from Leonard came the founders of the Old North State Medical, Dental and Pharmaceutical Society, which has the distinction of being the oldest Negro medical society in the world. Organized in 1887 it has had regular yearly meetings for 50 years. Its founders: Drs. M. T. Pope, L. A. Scruggs, J. T. Williams and A. M. Moore, all gained distinction either in or out of their profession. Dr. Williams having at one time, served as U. S. consul to Guadeloupe, South America, and Dr. Moore as one of the

tual Life Insurance Co. In 50 years the organization has grown from four members to a society of 250 members and comprising the Eastern Carolina Medical Association, the Piedmont Medical Society, and many local medical groups throughout the State.

To its deliberations have come annually some of the most outstanding doctors of both races both from within the State and from various points throughout the nation. They have had the cooperation of the North Carolina State Board of Health, the Tuberculosis Sanatorium, Duke University Hospital, the University of North Carolina, and other agencies of importance in medicine in North Carolina. At the anniversary in Durham in June, which is under the management of the executive board, Dr. Clyde Donnell the efficient secretary and the Durham Academy of Medicine, some of the salient features of the last 50 years will be set forth.

The men of the other race who have made medicine in North Carolina over this period, and who have contributed largely to the inspiration of the members of the organization can well be proud of the aid they have given, which will be evidenced in their review. Such instructors as: Drs. W. I. Royster, K. P. Battle, R. H. Lewis, A. W. Knox, J. M. Pickell, H. A. Royster, H. M. Tucker, William Moncure, J. S. McKee, father of the present city physician of Raleigh, A. S. Crowell, C. O. Abernethy, A. W. Goodwin and others, are in some degree rewarded, when we consider this organization of Negro doctors of North Carolina who are abreast with the most modern and accepted principles of medicine.

The section of surgery comprising Drs. L. T. Delaney, L. E. McCauley, S. M. Beckford, J. W. Cordice, S. P. Sebastian, F. Burnette, E. E. Toney and others throughout the State are well known for their proficiency in their fields. Other specialties are represented by doctors of equal ability.

During the meeting in Durham, they will be housed at the North Carolina College for Negroes, whose president is Dr. James E. Shepard, who while being an outstanding educator, is at the same time one of the oldest Negro pharmacists in North Carolina.

Durham, N. C., Morning Herald
June 4, 1937

MEDICAL SESSIONS OF NEGROES CLOSE

Papers On Wide Variety Of Subjects Presented In Final Meetings Here

The 50th annual convention of the Old North State Medical, Dental, and Pharmaceutical Society, Inc., was brought to a close here yesterday with the presentation of papers on a wide diversity of subjects.

The program presented by the medical section included a symposium on pediatrics, which was begun Wednesday. Speakers appearing before the doctors and their subjects included: Dr. Raymond S. Crispell, Durham, on "Psychiatric Problems in Children"; Dr. David T. Smith, Durham, "Tuberculosis in Children"; Dr. Elbert L. Persons, Durham, on "Skin Diseases in Children"; Dr. Jay M. Arena on "Syphilis in Children"; Dr. Angus McBryde, Durham, on "Respiratory Diseases (except tuberculosis) in Children"; and Dr. W. L. T. Miller, Raleigh, on "Dentistry in Children." The address by the new president, Dr. Max C. King, Franklinton, was the last scheduled feature.

Two addresses were heard by the dental section. They were Dr. M. N. Leary, Wilmington, on "The Importance of a Scientific Dental Diagnosis in the Treatment of Systematic Diseases," with Dr. W. H. Russell, Charlotte, leading in the discussion on the paper; and by Dr. C. B. Yount, Hickory, on "The Wavrin Full Denture Impression Technique," with Dr. A. S. Hunter, Durham, leading the discussion of that paper.

The pharmacists concluded their meeting with several talks. A round table discussion on "More Business, Better Business" was held in which a number of the members participated. R. E. Wimberly, chairman of the pharmaceutical section, Raleigh, and George T. Jones, Raleigh, were speakers, also. R. S. Hairston, Winston-Salem, delivered a paper on "Our Business Problems."

Medical Associations - 1937

North Carolina.

Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

Roxboro, N. C. Courier
August 27, 1937

Colored Dentist To Work In Negro Schools Of County

**Dentist Will Begin Work At P. C. T. S.
Monday-Will Continue Program
In All Negro Schools**

Dr. Ernest Branch, Director Division Oral Hygiene of the State Board of Health, cooperating with the Orange-Person district health department and the Person County schools, is sending a colored dentist to the County to work in the colored schools, it was learned this morning.

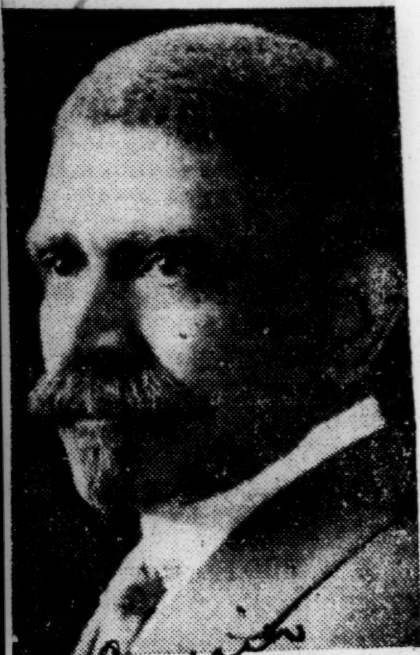
He will begin work at the Person County Training School Monday, August 30, and children under twelve years of age of the Person County Training School are requested to report at the school building at 1:00 P. M. in order to get appointments. The superintendent of schools and the director of the Person half of the health district are very anxious that all children under the age limit be on hand so that the dentist may begin work immediately.

Following completion of his work in the training school here, the dentist, it was announced, will continue his program in other colored schools of the County.

Pennsylvania

Medical Association - 1937

Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists,
IN HARRISBURG



Portrait
Dr. B. Duval College of Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, O., who has moved to Harrisburg, Pa., where he is now engaged in the practice of medicine. He closed the Coley private hospital in Cincinnati.

Medical Associations-1937

Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

Tennessee.

Chattanooga, Tenn. News
March 19, 1937

Negro Doctors Will Practice At Erlanger

Dr. McIntosh Quotes Bass
As Saying Colored Will
Have West Wing.

"Negro physicians will have an opportunity to treat their cases and follow them through in the Erlanger Hospital when the improvements are made if the bond issue goes through," Dr. E. F. McIntosh, colored director of health activities among Negroes, said he was informed Thursday by Mayor Ed Bass in a conference.

The doctor has been identified with the health department for six years and said that his department is the only health agency doing charity clinical work among Negroes under the city health bureau.

"You may quote me that the mayor made this statement to me: 'Tell your fellow-physicians and your colored people that they will have the west wing of the Erlanger Hospital for use in following up their cases, and serving internship as other citizens in the profession have, when the new hospital is built,'" Dr. McIntosh said.

Colored physicians have sought for some years to be admitted to Erlanger Hospital to attend their own people, but the privilege has been denied them, Dr. McIntosh said.

Chattanooga, Tenn. News
June 9, 1937

Negro Doctors Ask Use Of New Hospital

A formal petition to allow colored physicians to practice in the new city-county hospital was presented to the hospital governing board by Dr. P. A. Stephens, president of the Mountain City Medical Society, Wednesday.

The city's eighteen colored doc-

tors, all members of the society, Colored Women's Clubs, Laymen's Clubs, Men's Service Club and similar organizations. Dr. E. L. Scott stated that Chattanooga Negroes are heavy losers professionally because of being barred from hospital practice.

The situation which Negro doctors face was brought out again earlier this week when Dr. L. L. Patton, president of the Volunteer State Medical Association, said he would bring the matter up Wednesday at the three-day session of the association in Murfreesboro.

Comments from hospital authorities created widespread interest among Negroes, when each disclaimed authority to act in the matter.

Dr. W. A. Thompson is preparing a statement urging immediate action "in the name of all fairness to the colored people, and to the sense of justice and pride of the white people."

"There is no need to 'pass the buck.' This matter involves human rights and demands straight-forward action," he said. "There is no need for these men to pussy-foot an issue, the rightness of which cannot be denied."

Dr. Thompson, a former colored city physician, and a member of the medical society's hospital committee, indicated that copies of the petition and statements are to be sent to city and county authorities, the white medical society and the interracial committee.

Chattanooga, Tenn. News
June 16, 1937

Negro Doctors Seek Backing Of Their Race

Declaring that the campaign for allowing Negro surgeons to use Erlanger Hospital involves the welfare of all Chattanooga's colored citizens, a committee from the Mountain City Medical Society has planned methods to get the indorsement of civic organizations composed of taxpayers of their race.

The committee members, Drs. P. A. Stephens, chairman; E. L. Scott, E. D. Crockett, E. M. Brown, J. G. Conyers and L. L. Patton, announced that petitions similar to the one indorsed by the Ministers' Alliance at their meeting Monday will be carried to the Federation of

its tacit approval to the plea of Negro doctors that they be allowed to treat Negro patients at Erlanger Hospital and voted for the appointment of a five-member subcommittee, who would confer with the hospital board of directors to that end.

Dr. James L. Fowle, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, was appointed by Chairman T. C. Thompson to head the subcommittee. Other members of the committee are A. M. Pennybacker, general secretary of the Y. M. C. A.; Dr. R. A. Kilburn, University of Chattanooga sociology professor; Dr. N. B. Callier, Negro physician, and the Rev. J. B. Baber, pastor of the Leonard Street Negro Presbyterian Church.

Negro physicians who spoke in favor of the plan were Dr. P. A. Stephens, Dr. W. A. Thompson and Dr. Callier. The Rev. Barber also spoke enthusiastically for the plan.

As a matter of policy the committee did not vote an official resolution of indorsement.

Nashville Tenn Banner
December 2, 1937

Another case cited by Dr. Scott is that of Dr. Farrow R. Allen, now a member of the staff of Harlem Hospital, New York City, in charge of chest surgery. "Dr. Allen is the Chattanooga-born son of Dr. R. Allen, proprietor of a West Side pharmacy. He was educated here, at Fisk University and was graduated in medicine from Harvard. He could not serve his internship at Erlanger, but had to go to Washington, D. C. He, too, refused to come back where he could not serve his patients with hospital facilities," Dr. Scott said.

"The same condition prevails throughout the South," he continued. "Not only in the professions but in every avenue of endeavor that Negroes are engaged in the North and East, their best brains and biggest successes have come from the South. They have fled the condition which we are trying to help the thinking whites of the South eliminate."

Chattanooga, Tenn. News
June 29, 1937

The Interracial Committee of Chattanooga Tuesday morning gave

Arrangements were made by Dr. John M. Lee and President Mullowney for Dr. W. H. Grant to enroll the physicians for the course. Dr. G. Norman Adamson, head of the Department of Obstetrics at Meharry, was appointed to act as clinic chairman for the course to be given by Dr. Whitacre.

Three members of the committee sponsoring this program are Nashville residents. They are Dr. John M. Lee, Dr. J. O. Manier, and Dr. John B. Youmans. Dr. Whitacre's first lecture will be given Friday night, January 14, in the amphitheater at Meharry Medical College. Negro physicians interested in the course are requested to obtain registration blanks from Dr. W. H. Grant, secretary of the Rock City Academy of Medicine.

Racial Body Okehs Negro Doctors' Plea

The Tennessee State Medical Association, at the request of President Mullowney, is giving a part of Dr. Frank E. Whitacre's time to the course at Meharry. Dr. Whitacre is now conducting a similar course for white physicians of Nashville.

A course in obstetrics at Meharry Medical College has been made available to Nashville Negro physicians through an agreement between President John J. Mullowney and the committee on Post-Graduate Medical Study of the State Medical Association, it was announced this morning by L. W. Kibler, field director, post-graduate medical education, Tennessee State Medical Association.

The instruction at Meharry Medical College will be extended to Negro physicians from Nashville and surrounding counties in Middle Tennessee, as well as to members of the medical staff at the college. There are sixty-five Negro doctors in Nashville, and Mr. Kibler said forty or fifty of them will take the course.

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Medical Associations - 1937

Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

Texas.

COLORED DENTISTS IN HEART OF DIXIE. DOCTOR IS HOLD STATE MEET MEMBER OF TRI-COUNTY MEDICAL HERE DURING WEEK CONVENTION; PRESENTS PROGRAM

Remo Salmer
The dentists elected the following officers Thursday forenoon: Dr. W. J. Howard, Houston, president; Dr. T. C. Bledsoe, Crockett, president-elect; Dr. M. L. Harris, Nacogdoches, vice-president; Dr. J. P. Browning, Galveston, secretary; Dr. Hobart Reid, Longview, treasurer.

6-12-37
The first annual convention of the Gulf State Dental Association of Texas was held in Houston this week at the Odd Fellows Temple. Dr. O. L. Lattimore of Houston, acting president, presided over the meetings.

The opening public program was held at Antioch Baptist Church Tuesday night and aside from lectures and discussions, clinics were held at Texas Dental College and some of the local hospitals.

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A stag was staged at the Harlem Grill Tuesday night for the visiting dentists and a dance was carded late Wednesday evening for the dentists and their company.

Among dentists out of Houston attending the session were: Drs. L. L. Smith, Corsicana; I. T. Hunter, Paris; C. W. Flint and J. W. Simms, Fort Worth; F. L. Hamilton, Temple; A. H. A. Jones, Texarkana; J. P. Browning and L. M. Hunter, Galveston; A. R. Branch, Corpus Christi; L. M. Mitchell, Austin; M. L. Harris and A. R. Smith, Prairie View; J. H. Porter and J. D. Atkinson, Brenham; T. C. Bledsoe, Jr., Crockett; Hobart Reid, Longview; H. H. Means, Wichita Falls; C. E. Jeter, Orange; J. H. Mathes, Kilgore.

Houston dentists registering and attending the convention were: Drs. C. L. Barnes, F. D. Parrott, O. L. Lattimore, L. E. Smith, J. L. Peacock, N. L. Burch, A. J. Maddox, F. D. Barclay, H. M. Whitby, A. R. Reese, J. W. Davis, C. A. Phillips, C. T. Ewell, P. D. Foster, B. F. Barlow, M. B. Lenard, I. L. Jones, R. H. Ward, W. J. Howard.

GREENVILLE, Texas. — Dr. L. G. Pinkston, Dr. W. K. Flowers, Dr. R. T. Hamilton, Dr. M. H. McShann, Dr. A. H. Dyson, and Secretary Fritz Cansler of the Dallas Y M. C. A.

This enterprising Texas town whose proud boast it is that it has within its environs and confines "the whitest people and the blackest land" to be found anywhere in the whole country was the scene of one of the most unusual and unique occurrences that have ever happened in Dixie. The sessions were held in one of the rooms off the Washington hotel, downtown Greenville. The program the physicians in attendance expressed themselves as still the baffling land of paradox highly gratified with the procedure to those of us who live here and the evidences of proficiency who try to understand the strange brought out in the presentations of complexities of the ubiquitous race the Negro practitioners.

6-24-37
Following the session at the Hunt, Rockwell and Rains are hotel, the men "joined the ladies" neighboring counties of northeast- at the spacious home of Dr. Atkinson Texas. The physicians of these counties have a state medical leading hotels had been engaged organization composed of the physicians practicing in this area. In preparation for the physicians, their Greenville is a well-to-do Negro wives and guests totaling more than 50 persons.

Dr. Atkinson's position of honor and trust throughout northeast- Texas is another example of his fellow townsmen to the extent southern peculiarity which must that he is a member of Greenville's chamber of commerce, understood.

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He is respected and honored by the entire South. It is an indication that in the midst of discrimination, prejudice and Jim Crowism of the rankest sort there is to be found here and there the sort of appreciation and reward of the kind of life of usefulness and service which has marked Dr. Atkinson's career.

Verily, the light at times, breaketh through in the darkest places.

Arranged Symposium
One responsibility of membership is the producing of a program once during the season, and last Tuesday, Dr. Atkinson's turn came. He had arranged with a group of the state physicians who prepared a symposium on venereal diseases with a discussion of all that is recent in their treatment and cure.

A number of physicians presented papers and others joined in the discussion which was listened to with rapt attention and intense interest by the members of the society.

The following physicians were present and took part on the program: Dr. P. M. Madlock and Dr. N. J. Atkinson Sr., of Greenville, Texas; Dr. C. N. Atkinson, Clarks- ville, Texas; Dr. O. L. Bledsoe, Marshall, Texas; Dr. J. M. Franklin, surgeon in chief, Prairie View hospital, Prairie View, Texas; Dr. M. L. Edwards, surgeon in chief, Hawkins hospital, Hawkins, Texas; and the following physicians from Dallas: Dr. Frank H. Jordan,

Medical Associations—1937

Data on: Physicians, Dentists, Pharmacists.

Virginia

AT POST-GRADUATE MEDICAL CLINIC



One of the features of the annual medical post-graduate clinic being held in cooperation with the Medical College of Virginia at St. Phillips Hospital, Richmond, was a public health mass meeting at Fifth Street Baptist Church Friday night. The meeting was addressed by M. O. Bousfield (right), representative of the Rosenwald Fund, a cooperating agency, who told of the advances being made by preventive medicine and in public health work in America. Dr. T. K. Lawless (center) of Chicago, a noted syphilologist, is first clinician at the post-graduate class. Dr. G. Hamilton Francis (left) of Norfolk, former National Medical Association president, is in attendance upon the clinic. More than 35 physicians from many states of the South are registered in the classes.

Roanoke, Va. World News
October 5, 1937

Yancey Named Head Of Colored Doctors

Magic City Medical Society at its annual meeting last night at Burrell Memorial (colored) hospital elected Dr. W. P. Yancey president succeeding Dr. L. C. Downing. The latter has served for seven of the society's 25 years.

Other officers elected were Dr. G. A. Moore, vice-president; Dr. H. M. Law, secretary; Dr. L. E. Paxton, corresponding secretary, and Dr. G. P. Downing, treasurer.

RICHMOND, Va.—The capital of the Old Dominion is served by a group of professional men regarded among the city's biggest assets.

Doctors, lawyers, dentists and pharmacists have made their contribution to the growth of the city, and have been among the substantial taxpayers and civic workers.

Among the physicians here Dr. William Ferguson was the first.

He was closely followed by Dr. Samuel H. Dismond, John Meriwether, Dr. H. L. Harris, Jr. Many of them died in early life. Richmond today enjoys medical care by twenty-five physicians, nineteen of them native sons and daughters. Dr. M. Jones, sister of Richmond's first female physician and widow of Dr. Miles B. Jones and Dr. Z. G. Gilpin are among them.

Natives include Drs. Allen, J. H. Blackwell, C. C. Cooke, D. W. Davis, E. S. Roane, R. O. Munday, Walter Brown, Felix Brown, J. O. Dawson, Nathaniel Dillard, J. B. Early, W. M. T. Forrester, Vernon J. Harris, W. H. Hughes, E. R. Jefferson, A. Tennant

George W. White, M. M. Lewis and Everett C. White.

Others are: Drs. J. M. Newman, C. L. Mullen, I. A. Jackson, Fred D. Brown, L. D. Blaney.

Dentistry in Richmond was first practised in 1889 by a Dr. Jackson. He was followed by Dr. Peter Branch Ramsey, who was the first dentist to practice in the State.

After graduation from Meharry, Dr. Ramsey opened offices in his home town, Petersburg, and later established offices in Richmond. For a number of years he operated offices in both cities.

* Few Dentists

The number of dentists has always been small, only eleven now are practising in the city. Dr. D. Arthur Ferguson was the third to locate here and was followed by Roscoe Brown, now in the U.S. Public Health Service.

All the dentists in the country remember Dr. Ferguson, for he was largely responsible for organization of the National Dental Association, with the aid of Dr. J. M. G. Ramsey, now the oldest dental practitioner in the city.

Others are: Drs. J. M. Tinsley, S. D. Calloway, R. R. Beecher

Taylor, Jr., Conway Wilson, James Chiles, Leon A. Reid, A. A. Bassette and Daniel B. Williams, W. A. Green and J. E. Fowkles and the mechanical dentists.

Pharmacists

Cut rate drug stores caused drug business in the city to decline. Dr. George A. Thompson was the pioneer druggist. He was druggist for John A. Lewis, who was owner but was not a pharmaceutical graduate.

Drs. John M. Benson and Thompson entered a partnership and operated for a long time two drug stores.

Others Take Place

In later years they moved to St. Louis. Other firms then came into the city. Mrs. Clara Fraktion Smith operated in the eastern section of the city, then Bowles and Shackelford, followed. Today there are six, all owned by native Richmonders except one.

The pharmacists are: Drs. William Jones and Joseph Jackson, James E. Jackson, Charles Johnson, Stanley Williams, J. W. Chambers and James E. Jackson;

Dr. W. H. Smith (Ferguson-Galvin Drug Company; Howard Pharmacy, conducted by Dr. An-

drew Robinson, who moved to Washington; Williams Pharmacy, Baylor's and Brown's.

Dr. Jackson has done business at his present site for thirty-five years.

Legal Group in Chancery

Richmond's lawyers have given most of their time to practice in chancery. Most criminal cases have white lawyers.

George W. Lewis was among the first to locate here and is today the oldest here in years of practice. Lewis is still active and works every day.

Edward A. Radolph was the only Yale graduate to be a member of the bar. Joseph R. Pollard was perhaps known to give more time to criminal practice than any of the twelve men who have in this period been in the legal group.

J. Thomas Hewin, Sr., who has been here for over thirty years, has now with him in association as Hewin and Hewin, his son, J. Thomas Hewin, Jr.

J. C. Robertson, J. E. Byrd, C. A. McKenzie, S. W. Robinson, E. A. Norrell, J. Byron Hopkins and James E. Carter are also in the legal group of today.

Lawyers and Labor

J. Thomas Hewin, Sr., is chairman of the Executive Committee of the Consolidated Bank and Trust Company and in charge of its trust department.

He is also legal advisor for the Independent Order of Saint Luke and other organizations. James T. Carter, president of Southern Aid Society, had the unique honor of being stenographer for a period of more than twenty years in the offices of one of the leading white law firms in this city.

J. Byron Hopkins was the first colored lawyer in thirty years to defend a case in the Huston court and assisted the prosecuting attorney in a recent murder case. Messrs. Hopkins and Hewin are now giving much time to the legal phases of labor situations recently developed here.

Richmond has been the home of several publications, namely: The Planet (the oldest colored publication), the Saint Luke Herald, of which Mrs. Maggie Walker was editor (This paper has now become the organ for the St. Luke Order and is printed monthly, the reformer, and among them are Mrs. Mary V. Benga, Mrs. Ora Brown, Mrs. W. P. Burrell, who now lives in Jersey, and Mrs. American, edited by Mr. Taylor.

Social Program

In the development of a modern social program, there are several women whose names have not been mentioned but who have given fully of their time to help the underprivileged

Lemus Takes Issue With Historian on Va. Doctors

To the Editor of the AFRO: Within a short period the first battalion lost three officers: Dr. Fergusson, Captains Emmett Scott, grandfather of Dr. Emmett Scott of Howard University's Dental School faculty and Josiah Crump, father-in-law of Philadelphia's mortician, Clarence Allmond.

It was noted in the heading that a Dr. "William" Fergusson was first, and began his career there in 1889.

The only colored physician in Richmond by that name was Dr. John Cyrus Fergusson, who could not have begun practicing there in 1889 because, it seems to me, that was the year of his death—either that year or 1891.

Dr. Fergusson was lieutenant-doctor of the first battalion — later, the old Sixth Virginia Regiment.

The narrative omitted Dr. Richard F. Tancil, if not the first of the race, contemporary with Dr. Fergusson. Dr. Tancil was engaged in private practice, while Fergusson was on duty at the Howard's Grove Insane Asylum, which had more white than colored inmates. Incidentally, though it has been much over forty years, I recollect the furore it caused when known that Dr. Fergusson's widow was beneficiary in one insurance policy alone of \$1,000.12½—"incredible" for a colored person in those days.

The apparently youthful historian, obviously recapitulating from unchecked information and probably without elementary research, also omitted the, perhaps, most colorful of all colored doctors, fourth in point of seniority. Dr. Robert Emmett Jones, who died comparatively recently in Philadelphia, where he had spent the last fifteen years in retirement.

Dr. S. H. Dismond, father of Dr. H. Binga Dismond of New York, was third of the colored physicians there. He died in 1898, and his chief physician in his last illness was this same Dr. R. E. Jones, associated with whom were the late Dr. George Ross, white, and another medical genius who passed off the earthly scene all too soon—Dismond's brother-in-law, Dr. A. W. G. Farrar, also omitted from the narrative.

RIENZI B. LEMUS
Washington, D.C.